



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

### Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

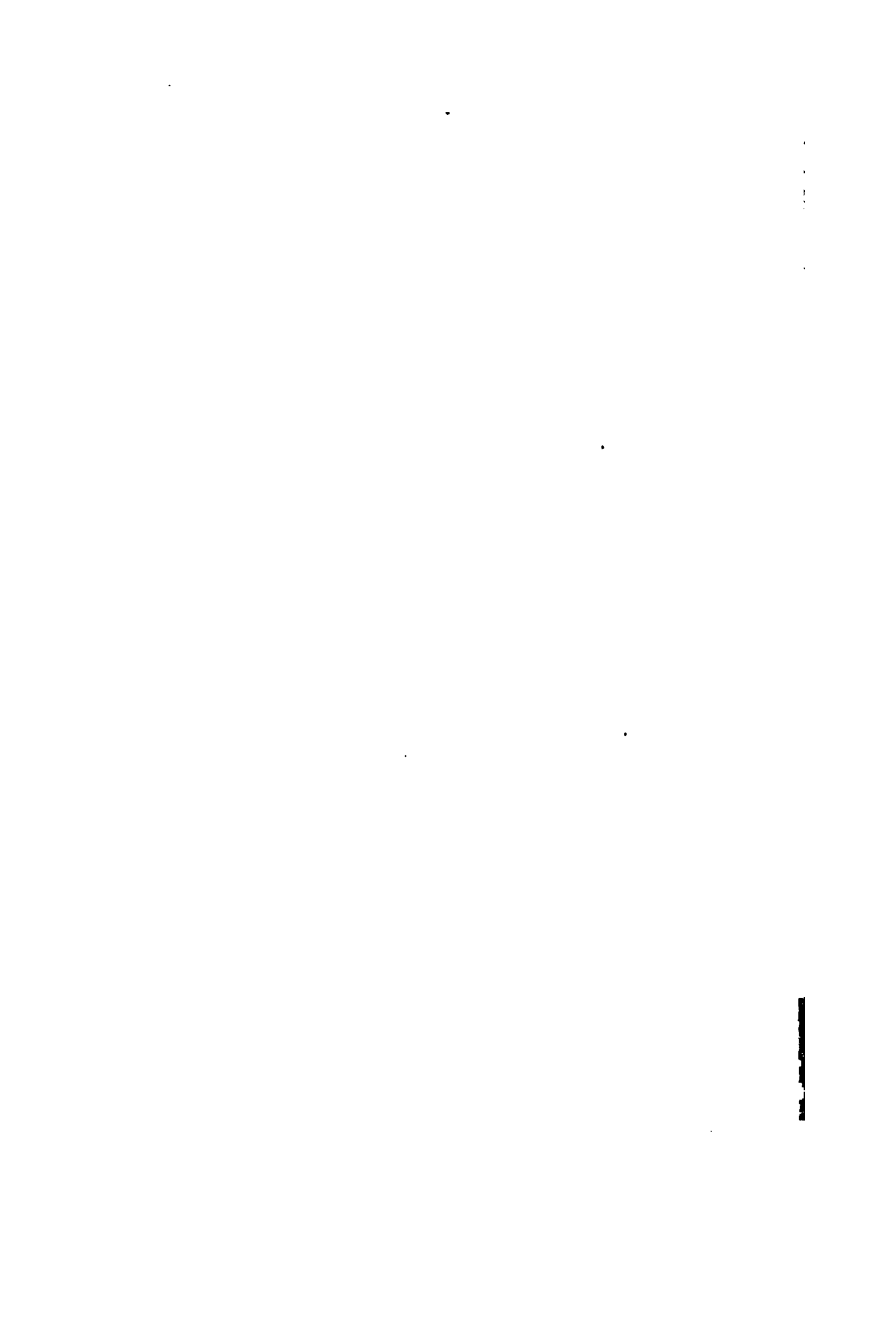
### About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

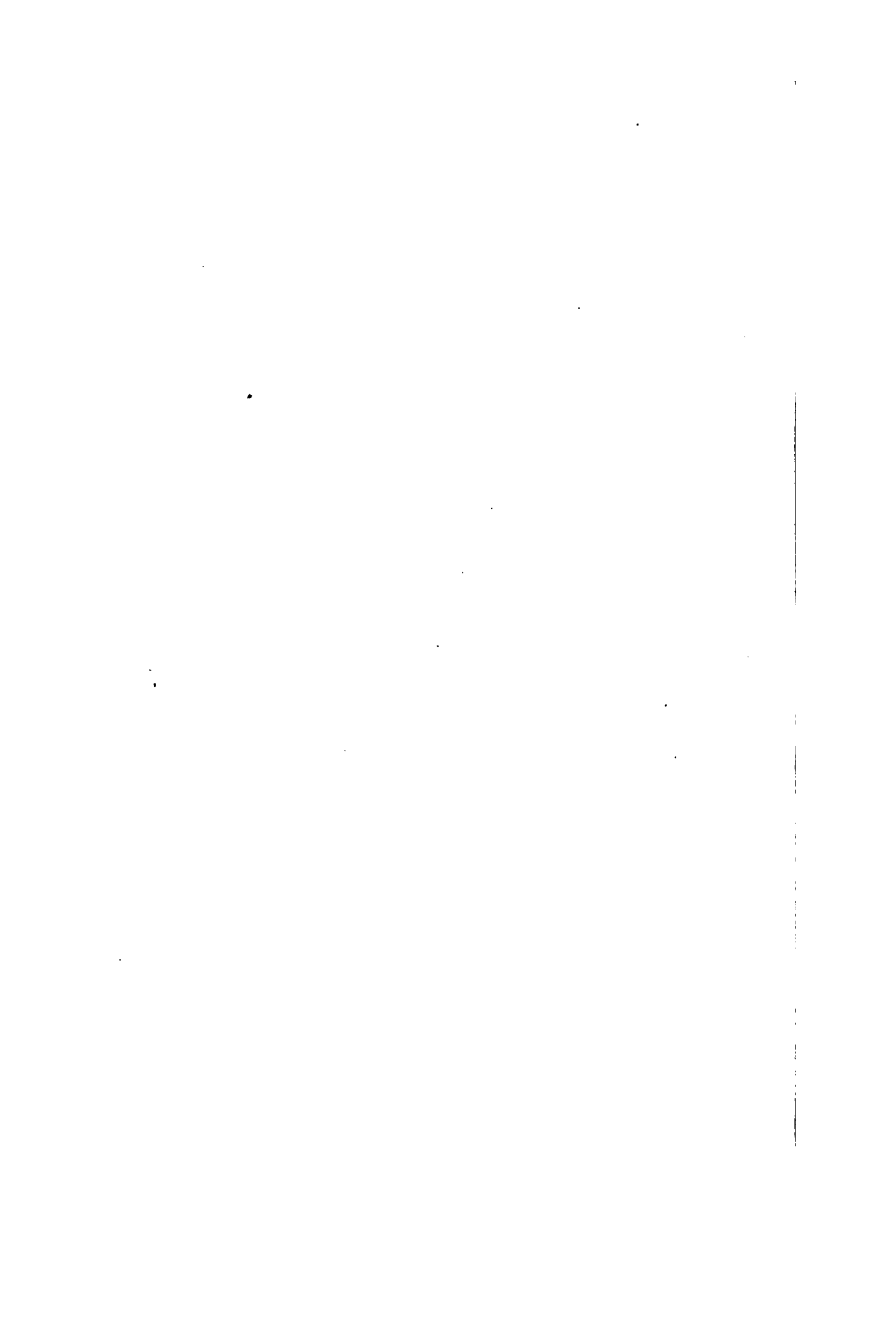


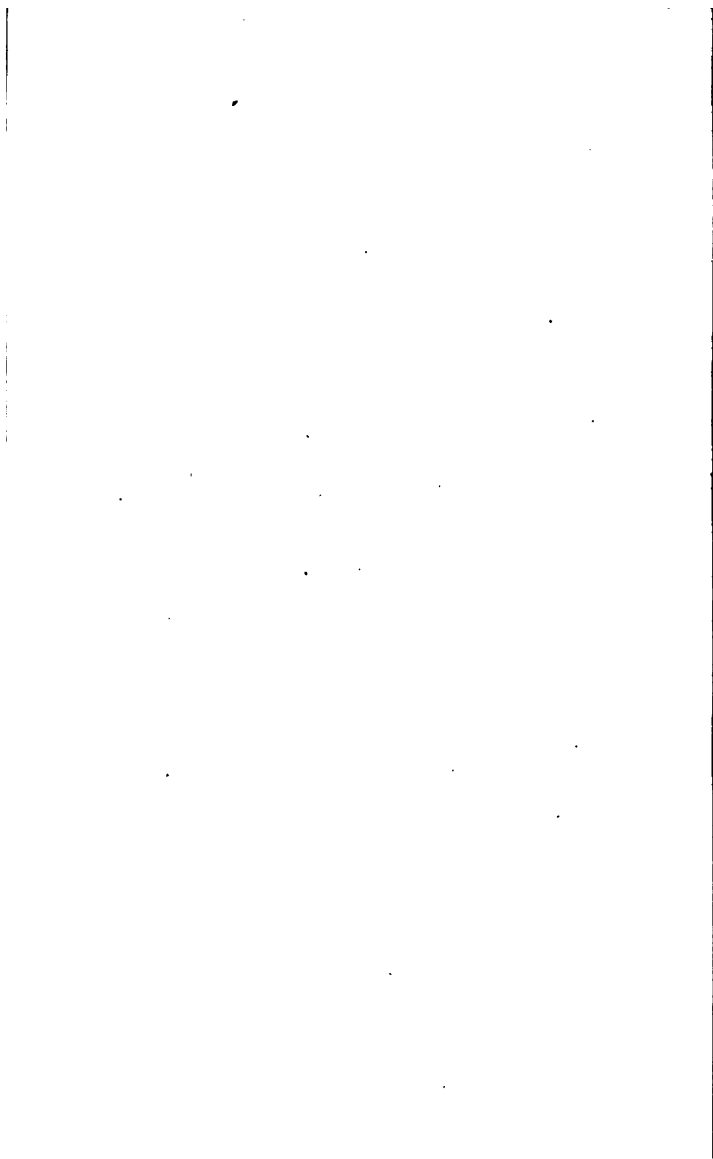
3. a. 2











---

PROVERBS;

OR,

THE MANUAL OF WISDOM.

---





**PROVERBS;**  
OR,  
**THE MANUAL OF WISDOM:**

BEING AN  
ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT  
OF THE BEST  
ENGLISH, | FRENCH,  
SPANISH, | ITALIAN,  
AND OTHER PROVERBS.

~~~~~  
*To which are subjoined*  
THE  
WISE SAYINGS, PRECEPTS,  
MAXIMS, AND REFLECTIONS

OF THE MOST ILLUSTRIOUS ANCIENTS.

~~~~~

The PROVERBIAL wisdom of the populace in the streets,  
on the roads, and in the markets, instructs the ear of him  
who studies man, more fully than a thousand rules, often-  
tationously arranged.

LAVATER'S APHORISMS.

---

---

SECOND EDITION.

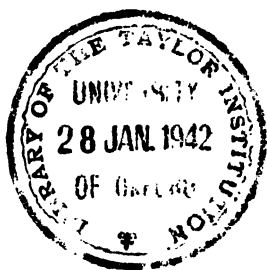
---

---

London:

PRINTED FOR TABART AND CO.  
AT THE JUVENILE AND SCHOOL LIBRARY, N<sup>o</sup>. 157,  
NEW BOND STREET.

1804.



---

Printed by Slatter and Munday, Oxford.

---

# DEDICATION.

---

TO THE  
CONCEITED FOOL WHO THINKS HIMSELF WISE,  
AND IS NOT SO :  
TO THE WISE, WHO SENSIBLE OF HIS OWN  
DEFECTS,  
HAS HUMILITY ENOUGH TO WISH TO RECEIVE  
A NEW RAY OF KNOWLEDGE FROM  
ANOTHER'S WISDOM :  
IN OTHER WORDS TO MR. A ?  
AND MR. B ?  
WITH A SOVEREIGN CONTEMPT FOR THE  
FORMER,  
AND A SINCERE AFFECTION FOR THE LATTER,  
THIS LITTLE VOLUME IS  
WARMLY RECOMMENDED,  
AS SINGULARLY USEFUL TO BOTH,  
BY  
THEIR MOST OBEDIENT,  
HUMBLE SERVANT,  
THE EDITOR.

*Nov. 1802.*

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the role of the accounting department in ensuring the integrity of the financial statements.

2. It also highlights the need for regular audits and the importance of having a clear understanding of the company's financial position at all times.

3. The second part of the document focuses on the importance of budgeting and the role of the accounting department in preparing and monitoring the budget.

4. It also discusses the importance of having a clear understanding of the company's financial position at all times and the need for regular audits.

5. The third part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the role of the accounting department in ensuring the integrity of the financial statements.

6. It also highlights the need for regular audits and the importance of having a clear understanding of the company's financial position at all times.

7. The fourth part of the document focuses on the importance of budgeting and the role of the accounting department in preparing and monitoring the budget.

8. It also discusses the importance of having a clear understanding of the company's financial position at all times and the need for regular audits.

9. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the role of the accounting department in ensuring the integrity of the financial statements.

10. It also highlights the need for regular audits and the importance of having a clear understanding of the company's financial position at all times.

---

## PREFACE.

---

CHESTERFIELD, who was a dictator in politeness, cautions his son against quoting PROVERBS in company; but, however unfashionable it may be to have them always in one's MOUTH, it certainly would be of the most essential service, did mankind oftener carry them in their MIND, and adopt them as rules of action; for "PROVERBS, (as has been well observed), are the children of experience, and he who would do well, should view himself in them, as in a looking-glass."

"A PROVERB," according to Camden, "is a concise, witty, and wise speech, grounded upon experience, and for the most part containing some useful instruction." This definition is sufficiently accurate for general purposes; but admits

of considerable amplification, on taking an extensive view of the subject.

PROVERBS, we should say, are the collective wisdom of ages and nations, frequently expressed in familiar, and sometimes in enigmatic terms. They generally contain some standard maxim, which may be referred to, as a test of truth, in consequence of its having survived the fluctuations of temporary opinion.

Quaint and affected, as many of them, on a superficial view, may seem, they are all founded in reason and good sense, and like common law are antecedent to written records. Indeed, the obsolete form of expression which so often characterizes them, is the best evidence of their antiquity; of that sacred regard which has been paid by the people, to preserve not only their essence, but the very words in which they have been handed down to posterity. PROVERBS, however, that contain only local allusions, and an adaptation to circumstances no longer existing, have only had a limited circulation, and have generally sunk into neglect, with the occasions

that produced them; while those that possess an universality of application, have, on the contrary, gained strength and currency from age. The former may amuse the curious enquirer, but are scarcely worth drawing from their obscurity: the latter never fail to profit or improve; and of such our collection is principally composed.

In every nation whose annals have reached us, it appears, that PROVERBS have originally dropped from the lips of the wise, and have been preserved and repeated by the people. Many, no doubt, are lost; or as good sense is the same in one country as another, have been revived in other languages, in nearly similar terms.

Every country, even every district of the same country, without doubt, has some PROVERBS peculiar to itself; but such as are not applicable to all times and places, neither convey much useful knowledge, nor fall within our plan to record.

From FRANCE, SPAIN, and ITALY, we have gleaned very plentifully, and added them to the abundant stock which our own island supplies.



Indeed it would have been easy to have produced a volume of treble the size, had we adopted the method of RAY, whose work has long been out of print; but, besides those PROVERBS which are merely local, quaint sayings that apply not to real life and manners, and ridiculous, unnatural similies, fit only for the vulgar to repeat; we have rejected every thing that could taint the mind, or injure the morals. Indecency is ill compensated for by wit; and vulgarity has nothing that can recommend it, either to the ear or the understanding.

As far as concerns this little volume, they must be fastidious to a high degree, who will find any thing in it that is offensive; and they must be little susceptible of improvement, who can read it, and DERIVE NO KNOWLEDGE from its multifarious maxims, for the regulation of their sentiments and conduct.

Care, also, has been taken to avoid repetitions; yet it is possible that the same PROVERB may occasionally be found, varied only by slight shades of expression.

The alphabetical form has been preferred, because it facilitates reference. Had it been always possible, it might have entertained a few persons, perhaps, to have distinguished the PROVERBS by the nation that produced them; but like precious metals, many pass current in all countries, and bear no impression that can mark their origin.

Whatever is good in itself, is worthy of being preserved and known, and it matters little from whence and from whom it originated.

As our MANUAL, however, was intended for the general use and instruction of all ages, and of both sexes, of every rank in life; in order to render it as complete as possible, we have drawn farther supplies from the sages and heroes of antiquity, whose APHORISMS, somewhat resembling current PROVERBS, though commonly more diffuse, will be read with reverence, and deserve to be studied with attention.

We cannot now catch the living words from the lips of a Plato, a Socrates, a Solon, or a

Lycurgus, a Cicero, or a Cato; but we can still enjoy their transmitted wisdom; and from a review of what they have left us, or what has been recorded of them, perceive that their maxims were the decisions of truth—their dictates calculated to be the guide of ages.

---

# PROVERBS.

---

A.

**A** GOOD word is as soon said as a bad one.

A covetous man, like a dog in a wheel, roasts  
meat for others to eat.

A child may have too much of his mother's blessing.

A wife man will neither speak, nor do, whatever  
anger would provoke him to.

A wonder lasts but nine days.

A young serving man, an old beggar.

A pennyworth of ease, is worth a penny at all times.

As proud comes behind as goes before.

A gentleman, a greyhound, and a salt-box, look  
for at the fire-side.

A wife man cares not much for what he cannot  
have.

Among good men two suffice.

A woman conceals what she knows not.

A penny spared is twice got.

A fool, if he saith he will have a crab, he will not have an apple.

A man's best fortune, or his worst, is a wife.

A good beginning makes a good ending.

A fair face is half a portion.

A wise man hath more ballast than sail.

Almsgiving never made any man poor, nor robbery rich, nor prosperity wise.

A fool and his money are soon parted.

A thousand pounds and a bottle of hay, will be all one at doomsday.

A fool's bolt is soon shot.

All is well that ends well.

A friend's frown is better than a fool's smile.

A man may be great by chance; but never wise nor good, without taking pains for it.

All worldly joys go less, to that one joy of doing kindneses.

A man never surfeits of too much honesty.

An idle brain is the devil's shop.

A wise head makes a close mouth.

All foolish fancies are bought much too dear.

A quick landlord makes a careful tenant.

Any thing for a quiet life.

A pound of gold is better than an ounce of honour.

Anger dies soon with a wife and good man.

All vice infatuates and corrupts the judgment.

A good wife makes a good husband.

- A fool comes always short of his reckoning.  
 A young faint an old faint; and a young devil an old devil.  
 Afflictions are sent us by God for our good.  
 All covet, all lose.  
 All earthly joys are empty bubbles, and do make men boys  
 Always refuse the advice which passion gives.  
 After meat, mustard.  
 A life of leisure and a life of idleness are the same thing, only different titles.  
 A little neglect may breed great mischief.  
 A small leak will sink a great ship.  
 Always taking out of the meal-tub and never putting in, soon comes to the bottom.  
 A handful of mother-wit is worth a bushel of learning.  
 A pound of care will not pay an ounce of debt.  
 A wise man changes his mind, a fool never will.  
 A life ill-spent makes a sad old age.  
 A wall between both, best preserves friendship.  
 As you use your father, so your children will serve you.  
 A good wife is the workmanship of a good husband.  
 A great fortune with a wife, is a bed full of brambles.  
 A wonderful fair woman is not all her husband's own.

A gentle calf sucks her own mother, and four  
cows more (between two own brothers,  
two witnesses, and a notary.)

Away goes the devil, when he finds the door shut  
against him.

A wise man doth not hang his wisdom on a peg.

A man's love and his belief are seen by what he  
does.

A covetous man makes a halfpenny of a farthing,  
and a liberal man makes sixpence of it.

A mule and a woman do best by fair means.

A very great beauty is either a fool or proud.

A great deal is ill wasted, and a little would do  
as well.

An estate well got is spent, and that which is ill  
got, destroys its master too.

A great good was never got for little pains.

A cheerful look, and forgiveness, is the best re-  
venge of an affront.

A wise man never says, I did not think of that.

A mischief may happen which will do me (or  
make me) good.

A wise man only knows when to change his mind.

At the end of life La Gloria is sung.

Afflictions teach much, but they are a hard cruel  
master.

Anger is the weakness of the understanding.

A competency leaves you wholly at your disposal.

- An halter will sooner come, without taking any  
care about it, than a canonry.
- A wise man avoids all occasions of being angry.
- A wise man aims at nothing out of his reach.
- A good man hath ever good luck.
- A man's wisdom is no where more seen than in  
his marrying himself.
- A good fire is one half of a man's life.
- A contented mind is a great gift of God.
- A contented mind is a continual source of joy.
- A prodigal son succeeds a covetous father.
- A wise man knows his own ignorance, a fool  
thinks he knows every thing.
- An house built by a man's father, and a vineyard  
planted by his grandfather.
- A dapple grey horse will sooner die than tire.
- A man's folly is seen by his singing, his playing,  
and riding full speed.
- An ill blow, or an ill word, is all you get from  
a fool.
- An ill child is better sick than well.
- A lie hath no legs.
- A good wife by obeying, commands in her turn.
- An hearty good-will never wants time to shew  
itself.
- A good reputation is a second, or half an estate.
- A wrong judgment of things is the most mis-  
chievous thing in the world.



An empty purse, and a new house finished make  
a man wise, but this somewhat too late.

A thousand things are well forgot, for peace and  
quietness sake.

A beggar's wallet is a mile to the bottom.

An iron anvil should have a hammer of feathers.

A man is valued as he makes himself valuable.

A bad agreement is better than a good law-suit.

Aristotle saith, when you can have any good thing,  
take it: and Plato saith, if you do not take  
it you are a great coxcomb.

A fair woman without virtue is like palled  
wine.

A man's hat in his hand never did him harm.

A wife man goes not on board, without due  
provision.

A burthen which one chuses is not felt.

All the wit in the world is not in one head.

A man is half known, when you see him; when  
you hear him speak, you know him all out.

A courtier is a slave in a golden chain.

A little kitchen makes a large house.

Asking costs no great matter.

A woman that loves to be at the window is like  
a bunch of grapes in the highway.

A woman and a glass are never out of danger.

A woman and a cherry are painted for their own  
harm.

A doctor and a clown know more than a doctor alone.

A little time will serve to do ill.

At a dangerous passage, give the precedency.

An ill book is the worst of thieves.

A fat physician, but a lean monk.

Affairs, like salt-fish, ought to be a good while a soaking.

A great deal of pride obscures or blemishes a thousand good qualities.

An Arcadian ass, who is laden with gold, and eats but straw.

An idle man is a bolster for the devil.

Arms carry peace along with them.

A little, in peace and quiet, is my heart's wish.

A rich country and a bad road.

A good lawyer is a bad neighbour.

Another man's bread costs very dear.

A man's own opinion is never in the wrong.

A civil answer to a rude speech costs not much, and is worth a great deal.

A wise man doth that at first which a fool must do at last.

A wise lawyer never goes to law himself.

A sluggard takes an hundred steps, because he would not take one in due time.

A fair promise catches the fool.

A proverb is the child of experience.

Avoid carefully the first ill or mischief, for that  
will breed an hundred more.

A stock once gotten, wealth grows up of its own  
accord.

A father with very great wealth, and a son with  
no virtue at all.

A wife man never sets his heart upon what he  
cannot have.

A lewd bachelor makes a jealous husband.

A little wit will serve a fortunate man.

A man never loses, by doing good offices to others.

All worldly joy is but a short-lived dream.

A foldier, fire, and water soon make room for  
themselves.

A considering, careful man is half a conjurer.

A man would not be alone even in paradise.

A mighty hope is a mighty cheat.

A man cannot leave his experience or wisdom to  
his heirs.

A fool will be always talking, right or wrong.

As soon as ever God hath a church built for him,  
the devil gets a tabernacle set up for himself.

Abate two thirds of all the reports you hear.

A fair face, or a fine head, and very little brains  
in it.

A beautiful face is a pleasing traitor.

An honest man hath half as much more brains as  
he needs, a knave hath not half enough.

A wise man changes his mind, when there is reason for it.

A thousand probabilities cannot make one truth.

A wise man will not tell such a truth as every one will take for a lye.

A probable story is the best weapon of calumny.

All is good that God sends us.

Afflictions draw men up towards heaven.

A man was hanged for saying what was true.

A man should learn to sail with all winds.

A man that hath learning is worth two who have it not.

A fool knows his own business better than a wise man doth another's.

An huge great house is an huge great trouble.

A great many pair of shoes are worn out, before men do all they say.

A great many words will not fill a purse.

A man may see his own faults in those which others do.

A man may talk like a wise man, and yet act like a fool.

A little too late is too late still.

A good man is ever at home wherever he chance to be.

A wise man will stay for a convenient season, and will bend a little, rather than be torn up by the roots.

A man knows no more to any purpose than he practises.

All row galley-wife; every man draws towards himself.

A proud man hath vexation or fretting enough.

At a good pennyworth pause awhile.

A wise man makes a virtue of what he cannot help.

Apothecaries would not give pills in sugar, unless they were bitter.

As I brew, so I must drink.

After clouds, comes clear weather.

A man of gladness seldom falls into madness.

A suit of law and an urinal bring a man to the hospital.

A bean in liberty is better than a cornfit in prison.

A little body often harbours a great soul.

A maid oft seen, a gown oft worn, are disesteemed and held in scorn.

An empty purse fills the face with wrinkles.

A man without reason is a beast in season.

A long tongue is a sign of a short hand.

Agues come on horseback, but go away on foot.

A bushel of March dust is worth a king's ransom.

As the day lengthens, so the cold strengthens.

Age and wedlock bring a man to his nightcap.

A wicked woman and an evil, are three halfpence worse than the devil.

A good fellow lights his candle at both ends.

A bald head is soon shaven.

A close mouth catcheth no flies.

An evil conscience breaks many a man's neck.

All covet, all lose.

A friend in court is worth a penny in a man's purse.

A crow is never the whiter for washing herself often.

An ounce of discretion is worth a pound of wit.

A bad excuse is better than none at all.

A fool may ask more questions in an hour, than a wise man can answer in seven years.

A fool may put somewhat in a wise body's head.

As the fool thinks, so the bell tink.

A friend in need, is a friend indeed.

A friend is never known till one have need.

A great head and a little wit.

An honest man's word is as good as his bond.

A good horse cannot be of a bad colour.

A man may lead a horse to the water, but he cannot make him drink, unless he will.

A man's house is his castle.

A man may love his house well, and yet not ride on the ridge.

An idle brain is the devil's shop.

An unhappy lad may make a good man.

A heavy purse makes a light heart.

As long lives a merry heart as a sad.

All is not lost that is in danger.

A man's a man although he hath but a hose on  
his head.

A good neighbour, a good good-morrow.

A new broom sweeps clean.

An unlawful oath is better broken than kept.

As the old cock crows, so crows the young, or  
so the young learns.

An old man is a bed full of bones.

A good pay-master needs no surety, or starts not  
at assurances.

A penny in my purse will bid me drink, when all  
the friends I have will not.

As good play for nothing as work for nothing.

A poor man's table is soon spread.

A proud mind and a beggar's purse agree not  
well together.

All promises are either broken or kept.

All is not won that is put in the purse.

A rolling stone gathers no moss.

At a round table there's no dispute of place.

A scald head is soon broken.

A good shift may serve long, but it will not serve  
ever.

A sharp stomach makes short devotion.

As good sit still, as rise up and fall.

A small sum will serve to pay a short reckoning.

A small pack becomes a small pedlar.  
 A man cannot spin and reel at the same time.  
 A spur in the head's worth two in your heel.  
 After a storm comes a calm.  
 All truth must not be told at all times.



B.

Better spare at the brim, than at the bottom.  
 Better half a loaf than no bread.  
 Beware of *had-I-wist*.  
 Bachelors' wives and maids' children are well  
     taught.  
 Beware of the geese when the fox preaches.  
 Better suffer a great evil than do a little one.  
 Be reasonable and you will be happy.  
 Be wise on this side Heaven.  
 Better unborn than untaught.  
 Bear and forbear is short and good philosophy.  
 Beware of little expences.  
 Buy what thou hast no need of, and ere long thou  
     shalt sell thy necessaries.  
 Bold and shameless men are masters of half the  
     world.  
 Be ready with your hat, but slow with your  
     purse.



Be slow to give advice, ready to do any service.

Both anger and haste hinder good counsel.

By marking a fault, you may learn to do better.

By doing nothing, men learn to do ill.

Between robbing and restoring, men commonly  
get thirty in the hundred.

Bare wages never made a servant rich.

Begin your web, and God will supply you with  
thread.

Break the legs of an evil custom.

Beauty and folly do not often part company.

Beauty beats a call upon the drum.

Building is a word that men pay dear for.

Be as easy as you can in this world, provided  
you take care to be happy in the next.

Better to go about than to fall into the ditch.

Better to ride on an ass that carries me, than an  
ass that throws me.

Bare-footed men need not tread upon thorns.

Bashfulness is an enemy to poverty.

Beauty draws more than oxen.

Beauty is no inheritance.

Be not too hasty to outbid another.

Bread with eyes, and cheese without eyes.

Building is a sweet impoverishing.

Building and marrying of children are great  
wasters.

Better to go to bed supperless than to rise in debt.

Before you marry, be sure of a house wherein  
to tarry.

Better that the feet slip than the tongue.

Be not too hasty, and you'll speed the better :  
make not more haste than good speed.

Birds of a feather flock together.

Blushing is virtue's colour.

Buying and selling is but winning and losing.

Better to have a dog fawn on you than bite you.

Better be envied than pitied.

Better come at the latter end of a feast, than the  
beginning of a fray.

Better be the head of a dog, than the tail of a  
lion.

Better to be idle, than not well occupied.

Better late than never.

Better leave than lack.

Be merry and wise.

Better a mischief, than an inconvenience.

Beauty is potent, but money is omnipotent.

Better keep under an old hedge, than creep under  
a new furze-bush.

Be it better or be it worse, be ruled by him that  
bears the purse.

Better are small fish than an empty dish.

Better spared than ill spent.

Between two stools there is danger of falling.

Better be unmannerly, than troublesome.

Because I would live quietly in the world, I hear,  
and see, and say nothing.

By yielding, you make all your friends; but if you  
will tell all the truth you know, you will  
get your head broke.

Be ye laft to go over a deep river.

Buying a thing too dear is no bounty.

Buy at a fair, and fell at home.

Being in love brings no reputation to any man,  
but vexation to all.

By courtesies done to the meanest men, you  
get much more than you can lose.

Beauty and chastity have always a mortal quarrel  
between them.

Begin nothing, of which you have not well con-  
sidered the end.



C.

Cheer up, man, God is still where he was.

Crosses are ladders that lead up to heaven.

Care-not would have.

Courtesy on one side only, lasts not long.

Conversation makes a man what he is.

Confession of a fault makes half amends.

Craft brings nothing home at the last.

Children are certain cares, but very uncertain comforts.

Constant dropping wears away stones.

Creditors have better memories than debtors.

Consider well, who you are, what you do, whence you came, and whither you are to go.

Command your servant, and do it yourself, and you will have less trouble.

Charity is the chief and most charming beauty.

Counsels in wine seldom prosper.

Credit lost is like a Venice glass broken.

Crooked logs make straight fires.

Crosses are ladders that lead to Heaven.

Care will kill a cat.

Charity begins at home.

Children suck their mother when they are young, and the father when they are old.

Close fits my shirt, but closer my skin.

Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings.

Comparisons are odious.

Covetousness brings nothing home.

Count not your chickens before they are hatched.

Common fame is seldom to blame.

Custom is second nature.

Change of weather finds discourse for fools.

Cure your sore eyes only with your elbow.

Civil obliging language costs but little, and doth a great deal of good.

Chuse your wife on a Saturday, and not on a Sunday.

Contempt of a man is the sharpest reproof.

Compare your griefs with other men's, and they will seem less.

Covetousness breaks the sack; *i. e.* loses a great deal.

Consider well before you tie that knot you never can undo.

Consider well of a business, and dispatch it quickly.

Civil offers are for all men, and good offices for our friends.



D.

Do well, and have well.

Discontent is a man's worst evil.

Debtors are liars.

Deaths foreseen come not.

Diseases are the interest of pleasures.

Drive thy business; let not that drive thee.

Diligence is the mother of good luck.

Dead men open the eyes of the living.

Do what you ought, and let what will come on it.

Drink wine with pears, and water after figs.

Do not all that you can do; spend not all that  
you have; believe not all that you hear;  
and tell not all that you know.

Discretion, or a true judgment of things, is the  
parent of all virtue.

Do not do evil to get good by it, which never  
yet happened to any.

Do yourself a kindness, Sir, (the beggar's phrase  
for give alms).

Deaf men go away with the injury.

Deeds are males, and words are females.

Do as the friar sayeth, not as he doeth.

Desperate cuts have desperate cures.

Do as the most do, and fewest will speak evil of  
thee.

Do not spur a free horse.

Do well to whom you will; do any man harm,  
and look to yourself.

Drinking water neither makes a man sick nor in  
debt, nor his wife a widow.

Doing what I ought, secures me against all cen-  
sures.

Do not make me kiss, and you will not make  
me sin.

Do not say I will never drink of this water, how-  
ever dirty it is.

Do what you have to do just now, and leave it  
not for to morrow.

Drink water like an ox, wine like a king of Spain.  
Do no ill, and fear no harm.  
Delay is odious, but it makes things more sure.  
Delays are dangerous.



## E.

Every one has a fool in his sleeve.  
Every man's censure is first moulded in his own nature.  
Every one is a master, and a servant.  
Every sin brings its punishment along with it.  
Every ass thinks himself worthy to stand with the king's horses.  
Enough is as good as a feast.  
Ever drink, ever dry.  
Every man is a fool, where he has not considered or thought.  
Every one should sweep before his own door.  
Eaten bread is soon forgotten.  
Early to bed and early to rise, make men more healthy, more holy, wealthy, and wise.  
Every man can tame a shrew, but he who hath her.  
Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other.

Every one hath enough to do to govern himself well.

Either say nothing of the absent, or speak like a friend.

Every thing may be, except a ditch without a bank.

Every man loves justice at another man's house; nobody cares for it at his own.

Every man hath his cricket in his head, and makes it sing as he pleases.

Eat after your own fashion, clothe yourself as others do.

Extravagant offers are a kind of denial.

Eating little, and speaking little, can never do a man hurt.

Every ditch is full of after-wit.

Either a civil grant, or a civil denial.

Experience is the father, and memory the mother of wisdom.

Eating more than you should at once, makes you eat less afterward.

Every one thinks he hath more than his share of brains.

Ever buy your wit at other men's charges.

Enrich your younger age with virtue's lore.

Evil gotten, evil spent.

Every path hath a puddle.

Every thing is good in its season.



Every man is either a fool or a physician at  
forty.

England is the paradise of women.

Every cock is proud on his own dunghill.

Empty vessels make the greatest sound.

Every thing hath an end, and a pudding two.

Exchange is no robbery.

Experience is the mistress of fools.

Every man hath his faults.

Every one as they like best, as the good man said  
when he kissed his cow.

Every thing would live.

Every may be hath a may not be.

Every one hath a penny to spend at a new ale-  
house.

Every man's nose will not make a shoeing horn.

Even reckoning keeps long friends.

Every penny that's saved is not gotten.

Every shoe fits not every foot.

Every sow to her own trough.

Enjoy that little you have, while the fool is hunting  
for more.

Examine not the pedigree nor patrimony of a  
good man.

Experience and wisdom are the two best fortune-  
tellers.

Every man is a fool in another man's opinion.

Every fool is in love with his own bauble.

Every ill man will have an ill time.  
 Eating too well at first, makes men eat ill afterwards.  
 Evil comes to us by ells, and goes away by inches.  
 Either rich, or hanged in the attempt.  
 Experience without learning does more good,  
 than learning without experience



F.

Frost and fraud have always foul ends.  
 Fair words butter no parsnips.  
 For all your kindred, make much of your friends.  
 Fools build houses, and wise men buy them, or  
 live in them.  
 Fine dressing is a foul house swept before the  
 doors.  
 Fly the pleasure that will bite to-morrow.  
 Fair words make me look to my purse.  
 Foolish tongues talk by the dozen.  
 Fools worship mules that carry gold.  
 Follow not truth too near at the heels, lest it  
 dash out your teeth.  
 Fear of hell is the true valour of a christian.  
 For ill do well, then fear not hell.

Fly pleasure, and it will follow thee.

Fond pride of drefs is fure a very curfe,  
Ere fancy you confult, confult your purfe.

For age and want fave while you may,  
No morning-fun lafts a whole day.

Friendfhips are cheap, when they are to be  
bought with pulling off your hat.

From an afs you can get nothing but kicks and  
flench.

Few men take his advice, who talks a great deal.  
Fine words will not keep a cat from ftarving.  
Forgive every man's faults, except your own.  
Fond love of a man's felf, fhews that he doth not  
know himfelf.

Fools learn to live at their own coft; the wife at  
other men's.

From hearing, comes wifdom; and from fpeak-  
ing, repentance.

Foul dirty water makes the river great.

Fools grow up apace without any watering.

First deferve and then defire.

Fair is not fair, but that which pleafeth.

Fidler's fare; meat, drink, and money.

Foxes, when fleeping, have nothing fall into their  
mouths.

Far from court, far from care.

Full of courtefy, full of craft.

Faint heart never won fair lady.

Fair feathers make fair fowls.  
 Fair and softly goes far in a day.  
 Far fetched and dear bought is good for ladies.  
 Fire and water are good servants, but bad masters.  
 First come, first served.  
 Forbearance is no acquittance.  
 Forecast is better than work-hard.  
 Fields have eyes, and woods have ears.  
 Fat paunches make lean pates.  
 Few die of hunger, an hundred thousand of surfeits.  
 Fools make great feasts, and wise men eat of them.  
 Follow, but do not run after good fortune.  
 Folly and anger are but two names for the same  
     thing.  
 Fortune knocks once at least, at every one's door.  
 Find money and marriage to rid yourself of an  
     ill daughter.  
 Fair words and foul deeds deceive wise men as  
     well as fools.  
 Fools and wilful men make the lawyers great.



G.

Good words cost nought.  
 Great cry and little wool, quoth the devil when  
     he sheared his hogs.

God hath often a great share in a little house,  
and but a little share in a great one.

Good counsel breaks no man's head.

Good and quickly seldom meet.

God is at hand when we think him farthest off.

Great businesses turn on a little pin.

God's mill grinds slow, but sure.

Good swimmers are drowned at last.

God deals his wrath by weight, but without  
weight his mercy.

Good husbandry is good divinity.

God help the rich, the poor can beg.

Gold goes in at any gate, except that of heaven.

Great men's promises, courtiers' oaths, and dead  
men's shoes, a man may look for, but not  
trust to.

Good looks buy nothing in the market.

Great virtue seldom descends.

Good to begin well, better to end well.

Giving much to the poor, doth increase a man's  
store.

God send us somewhat of our own, when rich  
men go to dinner.

God's providence is the surest and best inheritance.

Good take heed doth always speed.

God help the fool, quoth Pedly. (*an idiot.*)

God hath provided no remedy for wilful obstinacy.

Giving begets love, lending as usually lessens it.

Go not to hell for company.

Get what you can, and what you get hold ; 'tis  
the stone that will turn all your lead into  
gold.

Go not over the water where you cannot see the  
bottom.

Giving is going a fishing.

Give a wife man a hint, and he will do the  
business well enough.

Give neither counsel nor salt, till you are asked  
for it.

Great prosperity and modesty seldom go together.

Give your friend a fig, and your enemy a peach.

Give every man good words, but keep your  
purse-strings close.

Good preachers give their hearers fruit, not  
flowers.

Give no great credit to a great promiser.

Good husbandry is the first step towards riches.

Good ware was never dear, nor a Miss ever  
worth the money she costs.

Go to the war with as many as you can, and  
with as few to counsel.

Great birth is a very poor dish on the table.

Good wine makes a bad head and a long story.

Gather the rose, and leave the thorn behind.

Go early to the market, and as late as ever you  
can to a battle.

Gaming shews what metal a man is made of.

God supplies him with more, who lays out his estate well.

Give a clown your finger, and he will take your whole hand.

God, our parents, and our master can never be requited.

Gossips and frogs drink and talk.

Good harvests make men prodigal, bad ones provident.

Green wood makes a hot fire.

Good words without deeds, are rushes and reeds.

Go to bed with the lamb, and rise with the lark.

Gentility without ability, is worse than plain beggary.

Grace will last, favour will blast.

Grey and green make the worst medley.

Give a man luck, and throw him into the sea.

God never sends mouths, but he sends meat.

Great pain and little gain make a man soon weary.

Good to sleep in a whole skin.

Good take heed doth surely speed.

Good riding at two anchors men have told; for if one break the other may hold.

God sends meat, and the devil sends cooks.

God comes to see, or looks upon us, without a bell.

Gifts break through stone walls.

Go not to your doctor for every ail, nor to your lawyer for every quarrel, nor to your pitcher for every thirst.

Good breeding and money make our sons gentlemen.

God keep me from him whom I trust, from him that I trust not I shall keep myself.

Govern yourself by reason; though some like it, others do not.

God keeps him who takes what care he can of himself.

God keep me from still water; from that which is rough I will keep myself.

Gifts enter every where without a wimble.

God doth the cure, and the physician takes the money for it.

Good courage breaks ill luck to pieces.

Great poverty is no fault or baseness, but some inconvenience.

Good fortune comes to him who takes care to get her.

Get but a good name and you may lie in bed.

Good deeds live and flourish, when all other things are at an end.

Great posts and offices are like ivy on the wall, which makes it look fine, but ruins it.

God is always opening his hand to us.



Give me a virtuous woman, and I will make her  
a fine woman.

Great housekeeping makes but a poor will.

God doth us more and more good every hour of  
our lives.

Giving to the poor, lessens no man's store.



## H.

He is a fool who cannot be angry; but he is a  
wise man who will not.

Half an acre is good land.

He who perishes in a needless danger, is the  
devil's martyr.

He who serves God, is the true wise man.

He who will thrive, must rise at five.

He who hath thriven, may sleep till seven.

He plays best, who wins.

He is a proper man, who hath proper conditions.

He that hath money in his purse, cannot want a  
head for his shoulders.

He who gives alms, makes the very best use of  
his money.

Heaven once named, all other things are trifles.

Honour buys no beef in the market.

He that would thrive, must ask leave of his wife.

He that buys a house ready wrought, hath a pin  
and nail for nought.

He who weddeth ere he be wise, shall die ere  
he thrives.

He who studies his content, wants it most.

He that is warm, thinks all are so.

He that lies long in bed, his estate feels it.

He who riseth betimes, hath something in his head.

He who lives well, sees afar off.

He who seeks trouble, never misseth it.

He that hath little, is the less dirty.

He who would have what he hath not, should  
do what he doth not.

He who hath horns in his bosom, needs not put  
them upon his head.

He who contemplates, hath a day without night.

Happy is the body, that is blest with a mind not  
needing.

He only is bright, who shines by himself.

He that will not have peace, God gives him war.

He who fears death, lives not.

He who preaches, gives alms.

He who pitieth another, thinks on himself.

He who once hits, will be ever shooting.

He that cockers his child, provides for his enemy.

He that is thrown, would ever wrestle.

He goes not out of his way, who goes to a good inn.

He hath no leisure, who useth it not.

He who hath the charge of souls, transports them  
not in bundles.

He that tells his wife news, is but newly married.

He who will make a door of gold, must knock  
in a nail every day.

He lives long enough, who hath lived well.

He that speaks me fair, and loves me not, I will  
speak him fair, but trust him not.

He who preaches war, is the devil's chaplain.

He who makes other men afraid of his wit, had  
need be afraid of their memories.

He who defers his charities till his death, is rather  
liberal of another man's than of his own.

He who will be his own master, often hath a fool  
for his scholar.

He only truly lives, who lives in peace.

Happy is he, who knows his follies in his youth.

He who hath an ill name, is half hanged.

Harm watch, harm catch.

He lives indeed, who lives not to himself alone.

Honour and ease are seldom bedfellows.

He can want nothing, who hath God for his friend.

He who is poor when he is married, shall be rich  
when he is buried.

He who angers others, is not himself at ease.

He dies like a beast, who hath done no good  
while he lived.

He that hath some land, must have some labour.

Heaven is not to be had by men's barely wishing  
for it.

He who gets, doth much; but he who keeps,  
doth more.

He who will not be counselled, cannot be helped.

He who converses with nobody, knows nothing.

Honour bought is temporal simony.

He is the wise man, who is the honest man.

He who lives in hopes, dies a fool.

He who gives wisely, sells to advantage.

Home is home, be it ever so homely.

Handle your tools without mittens.

He that by the plough would thrive, himself must  
either hold or drive.

He is a rich man, who hath God for his friend.

He is the best scholar, who hath learned to live  
well.

He is my friend, who grinds at my mill.

Hear reason, or she will make herself be heard.

He who promises, runs into debt.

He who holds his peace, gathers stones.

He who would have a mule without any fault,  
must keep none.

He who hath no wisdom, hath no worth.

He who is not more, or better than another,  
deserves not more than another.

He who resolves to amend, hath God on his side.

Hell is crowded with ungrateful wretches.

He can never enjoy himself one day, who fears  
he shall die at night.

He who hath done ill once, will do it again.

He who eats most, eats least.

Have many acquaintance, and but few friends.

He who marries a widow, will have a dead  
man's head often thrown in his dish.

He who will revenge every affront, means not  
to live long.

Honour and profit will not keep both in one sack.

He who trifles away his time, perceives not  
death which stands upon his shoulders.

He who spits against Heaven, it falls on his face.

He who stumbles, and falls not, mends his pace.

He who is sick of folly, recovers late or never.

He who hath a mouth of his own, should not bid  
another man blow.

He who hath no ill fortune, is tired out with good.

He who depends wholly on another's providing  
for him, hath but an ill breakfast, and a  
worse supper.

He who thinks what he is to do, must think what  
he should say too.

He who hath an ill cause, let him sell it cheap.

He who loves you will make you weep, and he  
who hates you may make you laugh.

He is the only rich man, who understands the use  
of wealth.

He is a great fool, who squanders rather than  
doth good with his estate.

He who loves to employ himself well, can never  
want something to do.

He who only returns home, doth not run away.  
He can do nothing well, who is at enmity with  
his God.

Huge long hair, and very little brains.

He who trusts nobody, is never deceived.

He who eats alone, must catch his horse fo.

He who makes more of you than he used to do,  
either would cheat you or needs you.

He that would avoid the sin, must avoid the  
occasion of it.

He that would cheat the devil, must rise early in  
the morning.

He who hath a handsome wife, or a castle on the  
frontier, or a vineyard near the highway,  
never wants a quarrel.

He who pretends to be every body's particular  
friend, is nobody's.

He is fool enough himself, who will bray against  
another ass.

Happy is he that mends of himself, without the  
help of others.

He who lies long in bed, his estate pays for it.

He who hath children, hath neither kindred nor  
friends.

He who hath lost shame, is lost to all virtue.

He who is idle, is always wanting somewhat.

He whose house is tiled with glass, must not throw  
stones at his neighbour's.

He who doth not look forward, finds himself  
behind other men.

He who is to give an account of himself and  
others, must know both himself and them.

He who rises early in the morning, hath somewhat  
in his head.

He doth something who sets his house on fire;  
he scares away the rats, and warms himself.

He will soon be a lost man himself, who keeps  
such men company.

He who buys and sells, does not miss what he  
spends.

He who ploughs his land, and breeds cattle,  
spins gold.

He who will venture nothing, must never get on  
horseback.

He who goes far from home for a wife, either  
means to cheat or be cheated.

He who sows his land, trusts in God.

He who leaves the great road for a by-path,  
thinks to gain ground, and he loses it.

He who serves the public, obliges nobody.

He who keeps his first innocence, escapes a  
thousand sins.

He who abandons his poor kindred, God  
forfakes him.

He who is not handsome at twenty, nor strong  
at thirty, nor rich at forty, nor wise at  
fifty, will never be handsome, strong, rich,  
nor wise.

He who resolves suddenly, repents at leisure.

He who rises late, loses his prayers, and provides  
not well for his house.

He who peeps thro' a hole, may see what will vex  
him.

He who amends his faults, puts himself under  
God's protection.

He who loves well, sees things at a distance.

He who hath servants, hath enemies that he  
cannot well be without.

He who pays his debts, begins to make a stock.

He who gives all before he dies, will need a  
great deal of patience.

He who said nothing had the better of it, and  
had what he desired.

He who sleeps much, gets but little learning.

He who sins like a fool, like a fool goes to hell.

He is always safe, who knows himself.

He loses the good of his afflictions, who is not  
the better for them.

He hath a great opinion of himself, who makes  
no comparisons with others.



He only is rich enough, who hath all that he desires.

He who is about to marry, should consider how it is with his neighbours.

He is the happy man, not whom other men think, but who thinks himself to be so.

He who hath much, wants still more, and then more.

He never can speak well, who knows not when to hold his peace.

He is the better man, who comes nearest to the best.

He only is the great learned man, who knows enough to make him live well.

He that chastiseth one, amendeth many.

He loseth his thanks, who promiseth and delayeth.

He that will deceive the fox, must rise betimes.

Happy is he, who knows his follies in his youth.

He who would have a hare for breakfast, must hunt over night.

He that licks honey from thorns, pays too dear for it.

He that lives in hope, danceth without a minstrel.

He that lives not well one year, sorrows for it seven.

He hath not lost all, who hath one throw to cast.

He that takes not up a pin, flights his wife.

- He that pitieth another, remembereth himself.  
 He deserves not the sweet, that will not taste of  
 the sour.
- He that strikes with his tongue, must ward with  
 his head.
- He that marries a widow and three children,  
 marries four thieves.
- He that's afraid of leaves, must not come in a  
 wood.
- He that's afraid of wounds, must not come nigh a  
 battle.
- He is in great want of a bird, that will give a  
 groat for an owl.
- He that wears black, must hang a brush at his  
 back.
- He that was born under a three-halfpenny planet,  
 shall never be worth two-pence.
- He that goes a borrowing, goes a forrowing.
- He that borrows, must pay again with shame or  
 loss.
- He that leaves certainty and sticks to chance,  
 when fools pipe he may dance.
- Hasty climbers have sudden falls.
- He that will not be ruled by his own dame,  
 must be ruled by his step-dame.
- He dances well, to whom fortune pipes.
- He that waits for dead men's shoes, may go long  
 enough bare foot.

He that saveth his dinner, will have the more for his supper.

He that would hang his dog, gives out first that he is mad.

He that lies down with dogs, must rise up with fleas.

He that kills a man when he is drunk, must be hanged when he is sober.

He that will eat the kernel, must crack the nut.

Help hands, for I have no hands !

He is handsome, that handsome doth.

Happy is he, whose friends were born before him.

Haste makes waste, and waste makes want, and want makes strife between the good man and his wife.

He that hath no head, needs no hat.

Health is better than wealth.

He that hears much and speaks not all, shall be welcome both in bower and hall.

Honours change manners.

Hunger is the best sauce.

He that hath many irons in the fire, some of them will cool.

He that will meddle with all things, may go shoe the gossings

He that hath an ill name, is half hanged.

Here is talk of the Turk and the Pope, but it is my next neighbour does me the harm.

He plays well that wins.

He had need rise betimes, that would please every  
body.

He that would please all and himself too, under-  
takes what he cannot do.

He is poor indeed, that can promise nothing.

He that pryeth into every cloud, may be stricken  
with a thunderbolt.

He that shews his purse, longs to be rid of it.

He that reckons without his host, must reckon  
again.

He that runs fastest, gets most ground.

He that makes himself a sheep, shall be eaten by  
a wolf.

He that will steal an egg, will steal an ox.

He that will not go over the stile, must be thrust  
through the gate.

He must stoop, that hath a low door.

He must needs swim, that is held up by his chin.

He that strikes with the sword, shall be beaten  
with the scabbard.

He that handles thorns, shall prick his fingers.

He that travels far, knows much.

He that stays in the middle of a valley, shall  
never get over the hill.

He who serves God, hath the best master in the  
world.

He hath a good judgment, who doth not rely on his own.

He who converfes with nobody, is either a brute or an angel.

He who lives diforderly one year, doth not enjoy himfelf for five years after.

He keeps his road well enough, who gets rid of bad company.

He who thinks to cheat another, cheats himfelf moft.

He who is an afs, and takes himfelf to be a ftag, when he comes to leap the ditch, finds his miftake.

He who gives fair words, feeds you with an empty fpoon.

Hunger never fails of a good cook.

He who hath good health is a rich man, and doth not know it.

He that will have no trouble in this world, muft not be born in it.

He that would believe he hath a great many friends, muft try but few of them.

He is truly happy, who can make others happy too.

He that would be well fpoken of himfelf, muft not fpeak ill of others.

He that doth the kindnefs, hath the nobleft pleafure of the two.

He who doth a kindness to a good man, doth a greater to himself.

He who blames grantees, endangers his head; and he who praises them, must tell many a lie.

He who will stop every man's mouth, must have a great deal of meal.

He is a good man, who is good for himself; but he is good indeed, who is so for others too.

He who keeps good men company, may very well bear their charges.

He begins to grow bad, who takes himself to be a good man.

He is far from a good man, who strives not to grow better.

He who throws away his estate with his hands, goes afterwards to pick it up on his feet.

Have money, and you will find kindred enough.

He that lends his money, hath a double loss.

He who is about to speak evil of another, let him first well consider himself.

Hard upon hard, never makes a good wall.

He who throws a stone against God, it falls upon his own head.

He who plays me one trick, shall not play me a second.

He who would be ill served, let him keep good store of servants.

He who would have trouble in this life, let him get either a ship or a wife.

He who will take no pains, will never build a house three stories high.

He who hath no children, doth not know what love means.

He who spins hath one shirt, he who spins not hath two.

He who considers the end, restrains all evil inclinations.

He who hath the longest sword, is always thought to be in the right.

He who doth not rise early, never does a good day's work.

He who hath good health is young, and he is rich who owes nothing.

He who will have no judge but himself, condemns himself.

He who keeps company with great men is the last at the table, and the first at any toil or danger.

He that hath nothing knows nothing, and he that knows nothing is nobody.

He who hath more, hath more care, still desires more, and enjoys less.

He who doth no ill, hath nothing to fear.

He that would be master of his own, must not be bound for another.

He is master of the world, who conquers it; its  
slave who values it.

He who hath most patience, best enjoys the world.  
He is unhappy who wishes to die; but more so,  
he who fears it.

He who oft thinks on death, provides for the next  
life.

He who knows nothing, is confident in every  
thing.

He who lives as he should, has all that he needs.  
He who doth the injury, never forgives the injured  
man.

He who would please every body in all he doth,  
troubles himself, and contents nobody.

Happy is the man, who doth all the good he talks  
of.

He is a good orator, who prevails with himself.  
He who hath gold hath fear, who hath none hath  
forrow.

He who is employed, is tempted by one devil;  
he who is idle, by an hundred.

He that makes a good war, hath a good peace.

He who troubles not himself with other mens'  
business, gets peace and ease thereby.

He bears with others, and faith nothing, who  
would live in peace.

He who pays well, is master of every body's purse.  
Have you bread and wine? sing and be merry.



He who speaks little, needs but half so much brains as another man.

He who knows most, commonly speaks least.

He that is going to speak ill of another, let him consider himself well, and he will hold his peace.

He doth not lose his labour, who counts every word he speaks.

He that hath no patience, hath nothing at all.

He is not a thorough wise man, who cannot play the fool on a just occasion.

He considers ill, that considers not on both sides.

He that parts with what he ought, loses nothing by the shift.

He who is used to do kindnesses, always finds them when he stands in need.

He who knows but little, presently outs with it.

He that doth not mind small things, will never get a great deal.

He who thinks he can do most, is most mistaken.

He who quakes for cold, either wants money to buy him cloaths, or wit to put them on.

He that would have a thing done quickly and well, must do it himself.

He who knows most, is the least presuming or confident.

He who is bound for another, goes in at the wide end of the horn, and must come out at the narrow, if he can.

He that makes no reckoning of a farthing, will  
not be worth a half-penny.

He is learned enough, who knows how to live well.

Health without any money, is half sicknèss.

He that unseasonably plays the wife man, is a fool.

He that pretends too much to wisdom, is counted  
a fool.

He that gains time, gains a great point.

He that would be well served, must know when  
to change his servants.

He who employs one servant in any business,  
hath him all there; who employs two, hath  
half a servant; who employs three, hath  
never a one.

Have good luck and you may lie in bed.

He that will maintain every thing, must have his  
sword always ready drawn.

He that speaks ill of other men, burns his own  
tongue.

He that is most liberal where he should be so, is  
the best husband.

He is gainer enough, who gives over a vain hope.

Hope is a pleasant kind of deceit.

He is master of the whole world, who hath no  
value for it.

He who faith woman, faith woe to man.

He that takes no care of himself, must not expect  
it from others.

He who cannot hold his peace, will never live at ease.

He who lives wickedly, lives always in fear.

He who will have a good revenge, let him leave it to God.

He that will revenge every affront, either falls from a good post, or never gets up to it.

He is in a low form, who never thinks beyond this short life.

He is rich, who desires nothing more.

He who eats but one dish, never wants a physician.

He hath lived to little purpose, who cannot hope to live after death.

Hell is very full of good meanings and intentions.

He only is well kept, whom God keeps.

He who doeth every thing he has a mind to do, doth not what he should do.

He who says all that he hath a mind to say, hears what he hath no mind to hear.

He cannot go wrong, whom virtue guides.

He who tells all the truth he knows, must lie in the streets.

He counts very unskilfully, who leaves God out of his reckoning.

He that hath children, all his morsels are not his own.

He that is born of a hen, must scrape for his living.

He is the man indeed, who can govern himself  
as he ought.

He that would live long, must sometimes change  
his course of life.

He who understands most, is other men's master.  
Have a care of—Had I known this before.—

He who serves the public, hath but a scurvy master.  
He that would have good offices done to him,  
must do them to others.

He makes his grief light, who thinks it so.  
He thinks but ill, who doeth not think twice of  
a thing.

He who goes about a thing himself, hath a mind  
to have it done; who sends another, cares  
not whether it be done or no.

He who is bad to his relations, is worse to himself.  
He that doth most at once, doth least.

He is a wretch, whose hopes are all below.

He who would be rich in one year, is hanged at  
six months end.

He who hath a mouth, will certainly eat.

He who is lucky (or rich) passes for a wise man  
too.

He commands enough, who is ruled by a wise man.

He who reveals his secret, makes himself a slave.

How can the cat help it, if the maid be a fool?

He who hath money and capers, is provided for  
lent.

He who buys by the penny, keeps his own house  
and other men's too.

He who doth his own business, doth not foul his  
fingers.



## I.

In every work begin and end with God.

If every man will mend one, we shall all be  
mended.

If all fools wore white caps, we should look like  
a flock of geese.

In the husband's wisdom, is the wife's gentleness.

If a good man thrive, all thrive with him.

It is an ill air where we gain nothing.

If the brain sows not corn, it plants thistles.

If things were to be done twice, all would be  
wise.

If the mother had never been in the oven, she  
would not have looked for her daughter  
there.

It is better to please a fool than to anger him.

If I had revenged every wrong, I had not worn  
my shirts so long.

If wise men never erred, it would go hard with  
the fool.

If the best man's faults were written in his forehead, it would make him pull his hat over his eyes.

Industry is fortune's right hand, and frugality is her left.

Ignorance is better than pride with greater knowledge.

Idle lazy folk have most labour.

I will keep no more cats than what will catch mice.

It is more painful to do nothing than something.

Ill-will never said well.

If thou do ill, the joy fades, not the pains: if well, the pains fade, the joy remains.

If you will not hear reason, she will surely rap your knuckles.

I never saw an oft removed tree;

Nor yet an oft removed family;

That throve so well as those that settled be.

In affairs of this world, men are saved, not by faith, but by the want of it.

It is hard for an empty bag to stand upright.

I once had, is a poor man.

It is horribly dangerous to sleep near the gates of hell.

I heard one say so, is half a lye.

It is a bad house that hath not a poor man in it.

It is better to be condemned by the college of physicians, than by one judge.

It is better to give one shilling than to lend twenty.  
In prosperity we need moderation, in adversity patience.

It is better it should be said, here he ran away, than here he was slain.

If young men had wit, and old men strength enough, every thing might be well done.

In the conclusion, even sorrows with bread are good.

If veal (or mutton) could fly, no wild fowl could come near it.

Idleness is the mother of vice, the step-mother to all virtues.

Idleness buries a man alive.

If there is but little bread, keep it in your hand;  
if but a little wine, drink often; if but a little bed, go to bed early, and clap yourself down in the middle.

It is good keeping his cloaths, who goes to swim.

If wise men play the fool, they do it with a vengeance.

It is a mark of great proficiency, to bear easily the failings of other men.

I will do what I can, and a little less, that I may hold out the better.

It is more noble to make yourself great, than to be born so.

If you would be as happy as any king, consider not the few that are before, but the many that come behind you.

If you would have a thing kept secret, never tell it to any one; and if you would not have a thing known of you, never do it.

Ignorance and prosperity make men bold and confident.

Industry makes a gallant man, and breaks ill fortune.

If pride were a deadly disease, how many would be now in their graves.

In silence there is many a good morsel.

If three know it, all the world will know it too.

It is no great pains to speak the truth.

It is virtue's picture which we find in books.

It is truth which makes a man angry.

It is the only true liberty to serve our good God.

It is better keeping out of a quarrel, than to make it up afterwards.

It is good to know our friends failings, but not to publish them.

It is the virtue of saints to be always going on from one kind and degree of virtue to another.



If you would be healthful, clothe yourself warm  
and eat sparingly.

In governing others you must do what you can  
do, not all you would do.

It is good feasting at other men's houses.

John Do-little, was the son of Good-wife Spin-  
little.

I was well, would be better; took phyfic and  
died. (On a monument.)

In vain he craves advice, that will not follow it.  
It is easy to bowl down hill.

It is a bad cause that none dare speak in.

It is never a bad day, that hath a good night.

I will not make fish of one, and flesh of another.

It is not the gay coat makes the gentleman.

Idleness turns the edge of wit.

In a thousand pound of law, there's not an ounce  
of love.

It's an ill bird that berays its own nest.

If you cannot bite, never shew your teeth.

It's a wise child that knows its own father.

I will not change a cottage in possession, for a  
kingdom in reversion.

It is as good to be in the dark, as without light.

It is an ill dog that is not worth the whistling.

It is very hard to shave an egg.

It is good to fear the worst; the best will save  
itself.

It is good fishing in troubled waters.

It is good to go on foot, when a man hath a horse  
in his hand.

In the forehead and the eye, the lecture of the  
mind doth lie.

Ill gotten goods seldom prosper.

It is better to be happy than wife.

If it were not for hope, the heart would break.

It is a good horse that never stumbles, and a good  
wife that never grumbles.

Idle folks have the most labour.

Idle folks lack no excuses.

Ill weeds grow apace.

Ill luck is worse than found money.

It is not lost that comes at last.

It is merry in the hall, when beards wag all.

In vain doth the mill clack, if the miller his  
hearing lack.

It is money that makes the mare to go.

It is time to set in, when the oven comes to the  
dough.

If the sky falls we shall catch larks.

It is too late to spare, when the bottom is bare.

It is a bad stake that will not stand one year in  
the hedge.

If you trust before you try, you may repent before  
you die.

In trust is treason.

I am no river, but can go back when there is  
reason for it.

I left him I knew, for him who was greatly  
praised, and I found reason to repent it.

I am always for the strongest side.

If folly were pain, we should have great crying  
out in every house.

I lost my reputation by speaking ill of others, and  
being worse spoken of.

If you are vexed or angry, you will have two  
troubles instead of one.

Improve rather by other men's errors, than find  
fault with them.

If all asses wore packfaddles, what a good trade  
would the packfaddlers have.

I will never jest with my eye, nor with my religion.

Ill tongues should have a pair of scissars.

I am not sorry that my son loses his money; but  
that he will have his revenge, and play on  
still.

Idleness in youth makes way for a painful and  
miserable old age.

If you love me, John, your deeds will tell me so.

I defy all fetters, though they were made of gold.

If you would know the worth of a ducat, go and  
borrow one.

June, July, August, and Carthage, are the  
four best ports in Spain.

In an hundred years time princes are peasants; and  
in an hundred and ten, peasants grow princes.

I suspect that ill in others, which I know by  
myself.

If you always have money, keep it when you  
have it.

If I have broken my leg, who knows but 'tis best  
for me.

If you would be pope, you must think of nothing  
else.

If you would live in health, be old betimes.

I will warm, and let fools laugh on.

I wept when I was born, and every day shews why.

In war, hunting, and love, you have a thousand  
sorrows for every joy or pleasure.

In December keep yourself warm and sleep.

In all contentions, put a bridle on your tongue.

In a great frost, a nail is worth a horse.

I went a fool to the court, and returned an ass.

If you do evil, expect to suffer evil.

I sell nothing on trust till to-morrow. (Written  
over the shop doors.)

If you would have your business well done, do it  
yourself.

Italy to be born in, France to live in, and Spain  
to die in.

## K.

Knowledge (or cunning) is no burthen.

Knaves and fools divide the world.

Knavery may serve a turn; but honesty is best at the long run.

Keep your shop, and your shop will keep you.

Knowledge of God and of ourselves, is the mother of true devotion, and the perfection of wisdom.

Keep your mouth shut, and your eyes open.

Keep company with good men, and you'll increase their number.

Keep good men company, and fall not out with the bad.

Knowledge is worth nothing, unless we do the good we know.

Keep yourself from the occasion, and God will keep you from the sins it leads to.

Keep your thoughts to yourself, let your mien be free and open.

Keep counsel thyself first.

Kissing goes by favour.

Keep out of an hasty man's way for awhile, out of a sullen man's all the days of your life.

Keep your money, niggard, live miserably, that your heir may squander it away.

**Kings go as far as they are able, not so far as they wish to go.**

**Keep yourself from the anger of a great man, from the tumult of a mob, from fools in a narrow way, from a man that is marked, from a widow that has been thrice married, from wind that comes in at a hole, and from a reconciled enemy.**

**Keep your sword between you and the strength of a clown.**

**Keep aloof from all quarrels, be neither a witness nor a party.**

**Keep money when you are young, that you may have it when you are old.**



**L.**

**Live so as you do mean to die.**

**Live and let live; i. e. be a kind landlord.**

**Lend, and lose my money; so play fools.**

**Let my friend tell my tale.**

**Look ever to the main chance.**

**Let your purse still be your master.**

**Like blood, like good, and like age.**

**Let us ride fair and softly, that we may get home the sooner.**

**Lawyers houses are built on the heads of fools.**

Life is half spent before we know what it is to live.

Living well is the best revenge we can take on our enemies.

Love is not to be found in the market.

Love me little, and love me long.

Look not on pleasures as they come, but go.

Little said sooner mended.

Love thy neighbour; yet pull not down thy hedge.

Love me, love my dog.

Lost time is never found again.

Lying rides upon debt's back.

Love bemires young men, and drowns the old.

Lies have very short legs.

Let us do what we can or ought, and let God do his pleasure.

Lucky men need no counsel.

Learning is folly, unless a good judgment hath the management of it.

Let not your tongue say what your head may pay for.

Large trees give more shade than fruit.

Lawyers gowns are lined with the wilfulness of their clients.

Love, knavery, and necessity, make men good orators.

Little wealth, and little care and trouble.

Losing much breeds bad blood.

Love can do much, but scorn or disdain can do more.

Like with like looks well, and lasts long.

Let us enjoy the present, we shall have trouble enough afterwards.

Long voyages occasion great lies.

Live as they did of old; speak as men do now.

Little conscience and great diligence make a rich man.

Live well, and be cheerful.

Let me see your man dead, and I will tell you how rich he is.

Let your letter stay for the post, not the post for your letter.

Like author, like book.

Little sticks kindle the fire, but great ones put it out.

Little dogs start the hare, but the great ones catch it.

Love lives in cottages as well as courts,

Love asks faith, and faith asks firmness.

Love and lordship like no fellowship.

Let every man praise the bridge he goes over.

Less of your courtesy, and more of your purse.

Look not a gift horse in the mouth.

Land was never lost for want of an heir.

Let them laugh that win.

Life lieth not in living, but in liking.



Light gains make a heavy purse.

Lightly come, lightly go.

Little said soon amended.

Little strokes fell great oaks.

Look before you leap, for snakes among sweet  
flowers do creep.

Lowly fit, richly warm.

Learn to say before you sing.

Let every tub stand on its own bottom.

Let us thank God, and be content with what  
we have.

Leave your son a good reputation, and an em-  
ployment.

Leave your jest while you are most pleased with  
it.

Leave a dog and a great talker in the middle of  
the street.

Lock your door, that so you may keep your  
neighbour honest.

Let us not fall out to give the devil a dinner.

Look upon a picture and a battle at a very great  
distance.

Let nothing fright you but sin.

Let us be friends, and put out the devil's eye.

Let him speak who received, let the giver hold  
his peace.

Learning is wealth to the poor, honour to the  
rich, and a support and comfort in old age.

Learning procures respect to good fortune, and helps the bad.

Look always upon life, and use it as a thing that is lent you.



M.

Marry your son when you will, but your daughter when you can.

My house, my house, tho' thou art small, thou art to me the Escorial.

Marry your daughters betimes, lest they marry themselves.

Mettle is dangerous in a blind horse.

Marry in haste, and repent at leisure.

Make the happiest marriage.

Manners make the man.

Man doth what he can, God doth what he pleases.

Money is a good servant, but a bad master.

Much better lose a jest than a friend.

Much coin usually much care.

Mention not a rope in the house of one whose father was hanged.

Many a little makes a mickle.

Money is his servant who knows how to use it as he should, his master who doth not.

Mercy or goodness alone makes us like to God.

Make yourself all honey, and the flies will eat you up.

Marry a wife, and buy a horse from your neighbour.

Make one bargain with other men, but make four with yourself.

Men's years and their faults are always more than they are willing to own.

Men's sins and debts are more than they take them to be.

Men toil, and take pains, in order to live easily at last.

Mother-in-law and daughter-in-law are a tempest and hail-storm.

Many have too much, but nobody hath enough.

Make a slow answer to a hasty question.

Many men's estates come in at the door, and go out at the chimney.

Men live one half of the year with art and deceit, and the other half with deceit and art.

Many things grow in the garden, which were never sown there.

Many ventures make a full freight.

Many words will not fill a bushel.

March wind and May sun, make clothes white and maids dun.

Maidens must be seen, and not heard.

Many things fall between the cup and the lip.

Many kinsfolk, few friends.  
 Many kiss the child for the nurse's sake.  
 Make much of one, good men are scarce.  
 Malice is mindful.  
 Man proposes, God disposes.  
 Many hands make light work.  
 Much meat, much maladies.  
 Merry meet, merry part.  
 Merry is the feast-making, till we come to the  
     reckoning.  
 Might overcomes right.  
 My mind is to me a kingdom.  
 Misfortunes seldom come alone.  
 Misreckoning is no payment.  
 Money will do more than my lord's letter.  
 Muck and money go together.  
 Murder will out.  
 Men use to worship the rising sun.  
 Make not thy tail broader than thy wings.  
 Make a virtue of necessity.  
 May you have good luck, my son, and a little  
     wit will serve your turn.  
 Money cures all diseases.  
 Meddle not between two brothers.  
 Make the night night, and the day day, and you  
     will be merry and wise.  
 May no greater ill befall you, than to have many  
     children, and but little bread for them.

Make no absolute promises, for nobody will help you to perform them.

Men lay out all their understanding in studying to know each other, and so no man knows himself.

Make no great haste to be angry; for if there be occasion, you will have time enough for it.

Many avoid others, because they see not and know not themselves.

My mother bid me be confident, but lay no wagers.

Make a bridge of silver for a flying enemy.

May I have a dispute with a wise man, if any.



## N.

Nor say, nor do, that thing which anger prompts you to.

No great loss but may bring some little profit.

No profit to honour, no honour to virtue or religion.

None is so wise, but the fool overtakes him.

Neither praise nor dispraise thyself, thy actions serve the turn.

Night is the mother of counsels.

Never was a strumpet fair, in a wise man's eyes.

None is a fool always, every one sometimes.  
No man is greater in truth, than he is in God's  
esteem.

No man's head aches while he comforts another.  
No sooner is a law made, but an evasion of it is  
found out.

No ill befalls us, but what may be for our good.  
Nature, time, and patience are the three great  
physicians.

No patience, no true wisdom.

Neither take for a servant him whom you must  
entreat; nor a kinsman, nor a friend, if  
you would have a good one.

Nothing is so hard to bear well, as prosperity.

Nothing is of any great value, but God only.

Never advise a man to go to the wars, nor to  
marry.

Neither buy any thing of, nor sell to your friend.  
Never count four, except you have them in your  
bag.

No great good comes, without looking after it.

No Alchymy to saving.

None knows the weight of another's burden.

No man ever lost his credit, but he who had it  
not.

No man can flay a stone.

Nothing have, nothing crave.

Nothing is impossible to a willing mind.

Never be ashamed to eat your meat.  
No man is his craft's master the first day.  
No cross, no crown.  
No man loves his fetters, though of gold.  
No longer foster, no longer friend.  
No jesting with edge tools.  
No joy without annoy.  
No sweet without some sweat, without pains, no  
gains.  
No great loss, but some small profit.  
No law for lying.  
No mill, no meal.  
Necessity has no law.  
Need makes old wife trot.  
New lords, new laws.  
No longer pipe, no longer dance.  
Next to love, quietness.  
No receiver, no thief.  
No rose without a thorn.  
No silver, no servant.  
No smoke without some fire.  
Nothing stake, nothing draw.  
No sunshine but has some shadow.  
Nothing venture, nothing have.  
Nothing in the world is stronger than a man, but  
his own passions.  
Not to have a mind to do well, and to put it off  
at the present, are much the same.

Never sign a writing till you have read it, neither  
drink water till you have seen it.

Neither is any barber dumb, nor any songster  
very wise.

Neither give to all, nor contend with fools.

Never deceive your physician, your confessor,  
nor your lawyer.

Never trust him whom you have wronged.

Neither praise nor dispraise any, before you  
know them.

No woman is ugly, when she is drest.

Neither enquire after, nor hear of, nor take  
notice of the faults of others, when you  
see them.

Neither great poverty, nor great riches will hear  
reason.

No pleasure is a better pennyworth than that  
which virtue yields.

No old age is agreeable, but that of a wise man.

No sensual pleasure ever lasted so much as for an  
hour.

Neither so fair as to kill, nor so ugly as to fright  
a man.

No evil happens to us, but what may do us good.

No pottage is good without bacon, no sermon  
without St. Augustin.

Nothing is valuable in this world, except as it  
tends to the next.



Never trust a man whom you have injured.  
No price is great enough for good counsel.  
No companion like money.



## O.

Of little meddling, comes great ease.  
Opportunity makes the thief.  
Out of debt, out of deadly sin.  
Old praise dies, unless you feed it.  
One ounce of discretion, or of wisdom, is worth  
two pounds of wit.  
One wife (in marriage) and two happy.  
One pair of heels is sometimes worth two pair of  
hands.  
Of all tame beasts, I hate fluts.  
One hour's sleep before midnight, is worth two  
hours sleep after.  
Once a knave, and ever a knave.  
One fool makes many.  
One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.  
One to-day is worth two to-morrows.  
Once in every ten years, every man needs his  
neighbour.  
One man forewarned (or apprised of a thing) is  
worth two.

One cap or hat more or less, and one quire of paper in a year, cost but little, and will make you many friends.

One lye draws ten more after it.

Of money, wit, and virtue, believe one fourth of what you hear men say.

One day of a wise man, is worth the whole life of a fool.

One ill example spoils many good laws.

One eye of the master sees more than four eyes of his servant.

One pair of ears will drain dry an hundred tongues.

Obstinacy is the worst, the most incurable of all sins.

One father is sufficient to govern an hundred children, and an hundred children are not sufficient to govern one father.

One mild word quenches more heat than a whole bucket of water.

One fool in one house is enough in all conscience.

Of two cowards, he hath the better who first finds the other out.

Our religion and our language, we suck in with our milk.

One nap finds out or draws on another.

One sword keeps another in the scabbard.

One enemy is too much for a man in a great post,  
and a hundred friends are too few.

Old age is an evil desired by all men, and youth  
an advantage which no young man under-  
stands.

Oil and truth will get uppermost at the last.

Open your door to a fine day, but make yourself  
ready for a foul one.

One barber shaves not so close, but another finds  
work.

One flower makes no garland.

One is not so soon healed as hurt.

Old young, and old long.

Of two evils choose the least.

Of idleness comes no goodness.

One leg of a dark is worth the whole body of a  
kite.

Old men are twice children.

Of young men die many, of old men escape not  
any.

Old men and far travellers may lie by autho-  
rity.

One swallow makes not a spring, nor one wood-  
cock a winter.

One man may better steal a horse, than another  
look over the hedge.

One beats the bush, and another catcheth the  
bird.

One doth the scath, and another hath the scorn;  
i. e. One doth the harm, and another  
bears the blame.

Of saving comes having.

Out of sight, out of mind.

One tale is good, till another is told.

One may think, that dares not speak.

One good turn deserves another.

Once an use, and ever a custom.

One may live and learn.

One pin for your purse, and two for your mouth.

One "take it," is better than two "thou shalt  
have it."

One love drives out another.

Other virtues without prudence, is a blind beauty.

Owe money to be paid at Easter, and Lent will  
seem short to you.

One error breeds twenty more.

One ounce of mirth, is worth more than ten  
thousand weight of melancholy.

Of sinful pleasure, only repentance remains.



P

Prayer brings down the first blessing, and praise  
the second.

Penny in pocket is a good companion.

Provide for the worst, the best will save itself.

Peace in heaven is the best friendship.

Pride goes before, and shame follows after.

Poverty is the mother of health.

Pardon others, but not thyself.

Prosperity lets go the bridle.

Pains to get, care to keep, fear to lose.

Pension never enriched young men.

Pleasure gives law to fools, God to the wise.

Patch and long sit, build and soon flit.

Planting of trees is England's old thrift.

Penny, whence camest thou? penny, whither  
goest thou? and penny, when wilt thou  
come again?

Plain dealing is a jewel; but he who useth it will  
die a beggar.

Pride that dines on vanity, sups on contempt.

Pride breakfasted with plenty, dined with po-  
verty, and supped with infamy.

Praise doth a wise man good, but a fool harm.

Play, women, and wine make a man laugh  
till he dies.

Play or gaming, hath the devil at the bottom.

Poverty is the worst guard for chastity.

Punishment, though lame, overtakes the sinner  
at the last.

Poor folks have neither any kindred nor any  
friends.

Poverty is a good, hated by all men.

Promising is not with design to give, but to please fools.

Prosperity is the worst enemy men usually have.

Proverbs bear age, and he who would do well,  
may view himself in them as in a looking-glass.

Pray hold your peace, or you will make me fall asleep.

Patience, time, and money set every thing to rights.

Play not with a man till you hurt him, nor jest till you shame him.

Paint and patches give offence to the husband, hopes to the gallant.

Prosperous men sacrifice not; *i. e.* they forget God.

Patience is a flower that grows not in every one's garden.

Praise a fair day at night.

Pain is forgotten, where gain follows.

Patience with poverty, is all a poor man's remedy.

Patience is a plaister for all sores.

Pen and ink is wit's plough.

Penny and penny laid up, will be many.

Pleasing ware is half sold.

Plenty makes dainty.

Possession is eleven points of the law, and they say there are but twelve.

Pour not water on a drowned mouse.

Prettiness makes no pottage.

Pride feels no cold.

Pride goes before, shame follows after.

Proffered service (and so ware) stinks.

Pull hair and hair, and you will make the curl  
bald.

Put not a naked sword in a mad man's hand.

Praise the man whose bread you eat.

Parents love indeed, others only talk of it.

Prayers and provender never hindered any man's  
journey.

Prosperity is the thing in the world we ought to  
trust the least.



Q.

Quick believers need broad shoulders.

Quick at meat, quick at work.



R.

Rich men seem happy, great, and wise; all which  
the good man only is.

Riches are but the baggage of virtue.

Reprove others, but correct thyself.

Religion hath true lasting joys; weigh all, and so,

If any thing have more, or such, let heaven go.

Rather go to bed supperless than rise in debt.

Reason governs the wise man and cudgels the fool.

Rich men are slaves condemned to the mines.

Riches are like muck, stink in a heap; but spread  
abroad, make the earth fruitful.

Raise no more spirits than you can conjure down.

Rome was not built in one day.

Repentance always costs dear.

Receive your money before you give a receipt  
for it, and take a receipt before you pay it.

Respect a good man that he may respect you,  
and be civil to an ill man that he may not  
affront you.

Riches, which all applaud, the owner feels the  
weight or care of.

Riches make men worse in their latter days.

Riches and virtue do not often keep each other  
company.

Ruling one's anger well, is not so good as pre-  
venting it.



S.

So much of passion, so much of nothing to the  
purpose.

Sorrow is good for nothing but for sin.



Speak me fair and think what you will.

Serve God in thy calling; 'tis better than always  
praying.

Shew a good man his error, and he turns it into  
a virtue; a bad man doubles his fault.

Silks and fattins put out the fire in the kitchen.

Set good against evil.

Some evils are cured by contempt.

Say to pleasure, gentle Eve, I will have none of  
thine apple.

Suspicion is the virtue of a coward.

Stay a while, that we may make an end the  
sooner.

Sir John Barley-Corn is the strongest knight,  
Self love is a mote in every man's eye.

Success makes a fool seem wise.

Shew me a liar, and I will shew you a thief.

Speak the truth, and shame the devil.

Speak not of my debts, unless you mean to pay  
them.

Set out wisely at first; custom will make every  
virtue more easy and pleasant to you than  
any vice can be.

Sloth makes all things difficult, but industry more  
easy.

Speak well of your friend, of your enemy neither  
well nor ill.

Spare diet and no trouble keep a man in good  
health.

**Shew** not to all the bottom either of your purse  
or your mind.

**Suppers** kill more than the greatest doctor ever  
cured.

**Skill** and assurance are an invincible couple.

**So** much only is mine, as I either use myself, or  
give for God's sake.

**Speak** not of me unless you know me well; think  
of yourself ere ought of me you tell.

**Speaking** without thinking, is shooting without  
taking aim.

**Suffering** is the mother of fools, reason of wise  
men.

**Study**, like a staff of cotton, beats without  
noise.

**Since** my house must be burnt, I will warm  
myself at it.

**Six** feet of earth make all men of one size.

**Sickness** or diseases are visits from God.

**Sickness** is a personal citation before our Judge.

**Self-praise** is the ground of hatred.

**Speaking** evil of one another, is the fifth element  
men are made up of.

**Such** a beginning, such an end.

**Soldiers** in peace are like chimnies in summer.

**Step** after step, the ladder is ascended.

**Samson** was a strong man, yet could he not pay  
money before he had it.

Schoolboys are the reasonablest people in the world, they care not how little they have for their money.

Scald not your lips in another man's pottage.

Stretch your arm no farther than your sleeve will reach.

Sell not the bear's skin before you have caught him.

Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride a gallop.

Speak well of the dead.

Strike while the iron is hot.

So many men, so many minds.

Short pleasure, long lament.

Small rain lays great dust.

Soon ripe, soon rotten.

Spare the rod and spoil the child.

Set the fiddle on the right horse.

Sadness and gladness succeed each other.

Save something for the man that rides on the white horse.

Say well and do well end with one letter; say well is good, but do well is better.

Scorning is catching.

Seldom seen, soon forgotten.

Seeing is believing.

Self do, self have.

Service is no inheritance.

Shameless craving must have shameful pay.

Short acquaintance brings repentance.

Short shooting loseth the game.

Silence is consent.

Sluts are good enough to make slovens pottage.

Soft fire makes sweet malt.

Sorrow comes unsent for.

Sorrow is always dry.

Speak when you are spoke to, come when you  
are called.

Standing pools gather filth.

Store is no fore.

Sure bind, sure find.

Set a thief to take a thief.

Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut  
your throat.

Such as the tree is, such is the fruit.

Speak but little and to the purpose, and you  
will pass for somebody.

Sell cheap, and you will sell as much as four  
others.

Sell him for an ass at a fair, who talks much and  
does little.

Seek for good, and be ready for evil.

Speak little, hear much, and you will seldom be  
much out.

Sleep makes every man as great and as rich as  
the greatest.

Serve a great man, and you will know what  
forrow is.

So play fools—I must love you, and you love  
somebody else.

Since you know every thing, and I know nothing,  
pray tell me what I dreamed this morning.

Since you can bear with your own failings, bear  
with other mens too.

Sloth is the key to let in beggary.

Sly knavery is too hard for honest wisdom.

Smoke, raining into the house, and a talking  
wife, will make a man run out of doors.

She spins well who breeds her children well.

Saying and doing are two different things.

Setting down in writing is a lasting memory.



R.

The grace of God is worth a fair.

'Tis wit to pick a lock, and steal a horse; but  
'tis wisdom to let it alone.

The hasty man never wants woe.

There is God in the almonry.

That penny is well spent that saves a groat to its  
master.

'Tis ill gaping before an oven.

The patient man is always at home.

The worst of crosses is never to have had any.  
 The second meal makes the glutton; and the  
 second blow, or second ill word, makes  
 the quarrel.  
 That groat is ill saved that shames its master.  
 Three may keep counsel, if two be away.  
 Think of ease, but work on.  
 The child said nothing, but what it heard by the  
 fire-side.  
 The son full and tatter'd, the daughter empty  
 and fine.  
 The greatest step is that out of doors.  
 The shortest answer is doing the thing.  
 Time is the rider that breaks youth.  
 Talk much and err much.  
 The persuasion of the fortunate, sways the doubt-  
 ful.  
 True praise takes root, and spreads.  
 That which two will, takes effect.  
 Take care to be what thou wouldst seem.  
 That is the best gown that goes most up and  
 down the house.  
 The first dish pleaseth all.  
 The faulty stands always on his guard.  
 Too much taking heed is sometimes loss.  
 'Tis easier to build two chimnies, than to main-  
 tain one.  
 The wife is the key of the house.

The life of man is a winter way.

The least foolish is accounted wise.

Time undermines us all.

The dainties of the great, are the tears of the  
poor.

The great put the little on the hook.

The best-bred have the best portion.

To live peaceably with all, breeds good blood.

The body is sooner well dressed, than the soul.

The devil divides the world between Atheism  
and superstition.

Take heed you find not what you do not seek.

The highway is never about.

The truest wealth is contentment with a little.

The devil is good, or kind, when he is pleased.

To forget a wrong is the best revenge.

That suit is best that best fits me.

That which is well done, is twice done.

There is no reward to an ill conscience.

The devil tempts others, an idle man tempts the  
devil.

That man is well bought, who costs you but a  
compliment.

The greatest king must at last go to bed with a  
shovel or spade.

The best thing in this world is to live above it.

'Tis good sleeping in a whole skin.

The easiest work and way is, TO BEWARE.

There would be no ill language, if it were not ill taken.

'Tis a small family that hath neither a thief nor an harlot in it.

To give and to keep, there is need of wit.

Those husbands are in heaven, whose wives do not chide.

That is my good that doth me good.

The charitable man gives out at the door, and God puts in at the window.

'Tis great folly to want when we have it, and when we have it not too.

That is not good language, which all understand not.

There is no fool like the old fool.

'Tis much better to be thought a fool, than to be a knave.

'Tis worse to be an ill man, than to be thought one.

'Tis better to die poor than to live poor.

Take part with reason against thy own will or humour.

The best and noblest conquest, is that of a man's own reason over his passions or follies.

There are no gains, without pains.

Then plough deep, while sluggards sleep.

Three removes are as bad as a fire.

Trusting too much to others care, is the ruin of many.



The friendship of a great man, is a lion at the next door.

The money you refuse will never do you good.  
There are a great many asses without long ears.  
The best throw upon the dice, is to throw them away.

Too much prosperity makes most men fools.

Three things cost dear; the caresses of a dog,  
the love of a mistress, and the invasion of an host.

Three littles make a man rich on a sudden; little wit, little shame, and little honesty.

The best watering is that which comes from Heaven.

The maid is such as she was bred, and tow as it is spun.

Tell a woman she is wond'rous fair, and she will soon turn fool.

To crow well, and scrape ill, is the devil's trade.

The dearer such a thing is, the better penny-worth for me.

The fool kneels to the distaff.

The fool never thinks higher than the top of his house.

The best furniture in the house, is a virtuous woman.

The first wife is matrimony; the second, company; the third, heresy.

The example of good men, is visible philosophy.  
The first faults are theirs who commit them, all  
the following are his who doth not punish  
them.

To do good still make no delay; for life and time  
slide fast away.

The best of the game is, to do one's business,  
and talk little of it.

The Italian is wise before he undertakes a thing,  
the German while he is doing it, and the  
Frenchman when it is over.

There lies no appeal from the decision of fortune,  
Three things only are well done in haste; flying  
from the plague, escaping quarrels, and  
catching fleas.

The sword from Heaven above falls not down in  
haste.

The best thing in gaming is, that it be but little  
used.

The devil goes shares in gaming.

The sickness of the body, may prove the health  
of the soul.

The wise hand doth not all that the foolish  
tongue saith.

The best armour is to keep out of gun-shot.

The good woman doth not say, "Will you have  
this?" but gives it you.

That is a good misfortune, which comes alone.

This world is a cage of fools.

The more you think of dying, the better you will live.

The best revenge is to prevent the injury.

The shadow of a lord, is a hat or cap for a fool.

True love and honour always go together.

That is best or finest, which is most fit or seasonable.

The hare caught the lion in a net of gold.

The world without peace, is the soldier's pay.

The master is the eye of the house.

The first service a bad child doth his father, is to make him a fool; the next is to make him mad.

There is no fool equal to a learned fool.

The first degree of folly, is to think one's self wife; the next to tell others so; the third to despise all counsel.

Think much and often, speak little, and write less.

That which a man likes well, is half done.

To forgive injuries is a noble and God-like revenge.

Trust some few, but beware of all men.

To know how to be content with a little, is not a morsel for a fool's mouth.

That is never to be called little, which a man thinks to be enough.

The worst pig often gets the best pear.

The devil turns his back, when he finds the door shut against him.

The wiser man yields to him who is more than his match.

The wife discourages of a poor man go for nothing.

The beginning of an amour (or gallantry) is fear; the middle, sin; and the end, sorrow or repentance.

The beginning only of a thing is hard, and costs dear.

There is no fence against what comes from Heaven.

The fool's estate is the first spent.

The Roman conquers by sitting still at home.

The more a man knows, the less credulous he is.

There is no harm in desiring to be thought wise by others, but a great deal in a man's thinking himself to be so.

That crown is well spent, which saves you ten.

They are always selling wit to others, who have least of it for themselves.

The favour of the court, is like fair weather in winter.

The covetous man is the bailiff, not the master of his own estate.

Trouble not your head about the weather, nor the government.

That is a curfed pleasure, which makes a man a fool.

The foldier is well paid for doing mischief.

That house is in a bad case, where the distaff commands the sword.

The table, a secret thief, sends its master to the hospital.

Too much fear is an enemy to good deliberation.

Time is a file that wears, and makes no noise.

The true art of making gold, is to have a good estate, and to spend but little of it.

Truth is an inhabitant of heaven.

That which seems probable, is the greatest enemy to truth.

That is most true, which we least care to hear.

Truth hath the plague in his house (*i. e.* is carefully avoided).

The world makes men drunk, as much as wine doth.

Tell me what life you lead, and I will tell you how you shall die.

To recover a bad man, is a double kindness or virtue.

The mob is a terrible monster.

Tyrant custom makes a slave of reason.

That city thrives best, where virtue is most esteemed and rewarded.

The sword kills many, but wine many more.

Thought is a nimble footman.

That which does us good is never too late.

Tell every body your business, and the devil will  
do it for you.

To preach well, you must first practise what you  
teach others.

The common soldiers blood makes the general a  
great man.

Teeth placed before the tongue, give good  
advice.

There is no discretion in love, nor counsel in  
anger.

The first step a man makes towards being good,  
is to know he is not so already.

The first chapter (or point) of fools, is to think  
they are wise men.

That great saint, interest, rules the world alone.

Their power, and their will, are the measures  
princes take of right and wrong.

Take not physic when you are well, lest you die  
to be better.

That pleasure is much too dear, which is bought  
with any pain.

To live poor that a man may die rich, is to be  
the king of fools, or a fool in grain.

Thank you, good pufs, starved my cat.

The barber learns to shave at the beards of fools.

The printing-press is the mother of errors.

Tell me what company you keep, and I will tell  
you what you do.

Talk but little, and live as you should do.

The absent party is still faulty.

There is no great banquet, but some fare ill.

The beggar is never out of his way.

The blind man's wife needs no painting.

The ass that brays most, eats least.

There is no deceit in a brimmer.

Though the fox runs, the chicken have wings.

The chicken are the country's, but the city eats  
them.

The choleric drinks, the melancholic eats, the  
phlegmatic sleeps.

That which is evil is soon learnt.

The greatest strokes make not the best music.

There could be no great ones, if there were no  
little.

'Tis safe riding in a good haven.

The horse thinks one thing, and he that rides  
another.

The foot on the cradle, and hand on the distaff,  
is the sign of a good housewife.

The law is not the same at morning and night.

The morning sun never lasts a day.

The more noble, the more humble.

There came nothing out of the sack, but what  
was in it.

The rusty sword and empty purse plead performance of covenants.

The chamber of sickness, is the chapel of devotion.

The singing man keeps his shop in his throat.

Though the sun shines, leave not your cloak at home.

The table robs more than the thief.

The tongue breaketh bone, though itself hath none.

Trade is the mother of money.

Truth hath a good face, but bad cloaths.

To him that wills, ways are not wanting.

They must hunger in frost, that will not work in heat.

They who would be young when old, must be old when young.

The best physicians are Dr. Diet, Dr. Quiet, and Dr. Merryman.

This rule in gardening never forget,

To sow dry, and to set wet.

The more women look in their glasses, the less they look to their houses.

The difference between the poor man and the rich is, that the poor walketh to get meat for his stomach, the rich a stomach for his meat.

'Tis sooner said than done.

The higher the Ape goes, the more he shews his tail.



That which is good for the back, is bad for the head.

The nearer the bone, the sweeter the flesh.

The cat loves fish, but she is loath to wet her feet.

The church is not so large, but the priest may say service in it.

The greatest clerks are not always the wisest men.

The longest day must have an end.

Talk of the devil, and he will either come or send.

There are more ways to kill a dog than hanging.

Too much familiarity breeds contempt.

They that hide, can find.

To frighten a bird, is not the way to catch her.

Take away fuel, take away flame.

Touch a galled horse on the back, and he will kick.

That which is sauce for the goose, is sauce for the gander.

The best horse needs breaking, and the aptest child needs teaching.

Trust not to a horse's heel, nor a dog's tooth.

The king's cheese goes half away in parings.

They that live longest, must fetch fire furthest.

That is not always good in the maw, which is sweet in the mouth.

Two ill meals make the third a glutton.

The more the merrier, the fewer the better cheer.

The horse next the mill, carries all the grist.

There is no feast like the miser's.  
 The moon is not seen, when the sun shines.  
 The mouse that hath but one hole, is easily taken.  
 Tell money after your own father.  
 Take away my good name, and take away my  
 life.  
 To cast oil in the fire, is not the way to quench  
 it.  
 That which is one man's meat, is another man's  
 poison.  
 They take a long day, that never pay.  
 The pitcher doth not go so often to the water,  
 but it comes home broken at last.  
 The plough goes not well, if the ploughman holds  
 it not.  
 There belongs more than whistling, to going to  
 plough.  
 The priest forgets that he was a clerk.  
 The proof of the pudding is in the eating.  
 That is but an empty purse, which is full of other  
 men's money.  
 There is reason in roasting of eggs.  
 The receiver is as bad as the thief.  
 There is no general rule, without some exception.  
 There is a falve for every fore.  
 The second blow makes the fray.  
 To see it rain, is better than to be in it.  
 The wearer best knows where the shoe pinches.

The sluggard's guise, loath to go to bed, and  
loath to rise.

The weakest spoke in a cart, breaks first.

The still sow eats up all the draff.

The greatest talkers are always the least doers.

Threatened folks live long.

Time flieth away, without delay.

Time and tide tarry for no man.

Take time when time is, for time will away.

Timely blossom, timely ripe.

Too much of one thing, is good for nothing.

Truth may be blamed, but it shall never be  
shamed.

Truth finds foes where it makes none.

That is true which all men say.

Two heads are better than one.

Two good things are better than one.

Two eyes see more than one.

Two of a trade seldom agree.

Two dry sticks will kindle a green one.

Two to one is odds.

Two cats and a mouse, two wives in one house,  
two dogs and a bone, never agree in one.

Two dogs strive for a bone, and the third runs  
away with it.

To borrow on usury, brings sudden beggary.

The sorrow men have for others, hangs upon a  
hair.

That day on which you marry, you either mar  
or make yourself.

That's a wife delay which makes the road safe.

The foot of the owner is the best manure for his  
land.

'Tis money that makes men lords.

There is no better looking-glass, than an old  
true friend.

The sum of all is, to serve God well, and to do  
no ill thing.

The creditor always hath a better memory than  
the debtor.

There is no evil, but some good use may be  
made of it.

The fool fell in love with the lady's laced  
apron.

The friar who asks for God's sake, asks for  
himself too.

There is no to-morrow for an asking friend.

Take your wife's first advice, not her second.

Tell not what you know, judge not what you  
see, and you will live in quiet.

There was never but one man, who never com-  
mitted a fault.

Thinking is very far from knowing.

The devil brings a modest man to the court.

The wolves eat the poor as that hath many  
owners.

The poor cat is whipped, because our dame will not spin.

The laws go on the king's errands.

Three helping one another, will do as much as six men single.

The dead and the absent have no friends left them.

'Tis better to be a wife than a rich man.

Truths too fine spun, are subtle fooleries.

Think of yourself, and let me alone.

The more honour we have, the more we thirst after.

'Tis great courage to suffer, and great wisdom to hear patiently.

The best foldier comes from the plough.

The hole in the wall invites the thief.

The anger of brothers, is the anger of devils.

That which is bought cheap, is the dearest.

'Tis more trouble to do ill than to do well.

The husband must not see, and the wife must be blind.

The absent are always in the fault.

The request of a grandee, is a kind of force upon a man.

They have a fig at Rome for him who refuses anything that is given him.

Threatened men eat bread still, (that is, live on).

Truth is the child of God.

The wife's council is not worth much; but he  
who takes it not is a fool.

The clown was angry, and he paid dear for it.

The last year was ever better than the present.

That wound which was never given, is best  
cured of any other.

The applause of the mob or multitude, is but a  
poor comfort.

Truths and roses have thorns about them.

To heap fresh kindnesses upon ungrateful men, is  
the wisest, but withal the most cruel re-  
venge.

The fool's pleasures cost him very dear.

The usual forms of civility oblige no man.

There is not a more faithful or pleasant friend  
than a good book.

The father's virtue is the child's best inheri-  
tance.

The most useful learning in the world, is that  
which teaches us how to die well.

The best men come worse out of company than  
they went.

The most mixed or allayed joy is that men take  
in their children.

There is no better advice than to look always to  
the issue of things.

'Tis true there are many very good wives, but  
they are under ground.

Talking very much, and lying, are cousin-germans.

That meat relishes best, which costs a man nothing.

The ass bears his load, but not an over-load.

Though old and wise, yet still advise.

The best remedy against an evil man is, to keep at a good distance from him.

The man is fire, the woman tow, and the devil comes to blow the coals.

The love of God prevails for ever, all other things come to nothing.

The gallows will have its own at last.

The common people pardon no fault in any man.

The fiddler of the same town never plays well at their feast.

The feast is over, but here is the fool still.

To divide as brothers used to do: that which is mine is all my own, that which is your's I go halves in.

There will be no money got by losing your time.

Trouble not yourself about news, it will soon grow stale, and you will have it.

That which is well said, is said soon enough.

'Tis the wife man only who is content with what he hath.

'Tis the most dangerous vice, that looks like virtue.

'Tis great wisdom to forget all the injuries we may receive.

'Tis much more painful to live ill than to live well.

To have done well, obliges us to do so still.

The best way of instruction, is to practise that which we teach others.

'Tis but a little narrow soul, which earthly things can please.

The reason why parents love their younger children best, is, because they have so little hopes that the elder will do well.

The dearest child of all, is that which is dead.

There is a much shorter cut from virtue to vice, than from vice to virtue.

The less a man sleeps, the more he lives.

The truest content is, that which no man can deprive you of.

The remembrance of wise and good men, instructs as well as their presence.

'Tis wisdom, in a doubtful case, rather to take another man's judgment than our own.

The master makes the house to be respected, not the house the master.

The short and sure way to reputation, is to take care to be in truth, what we would have others think us to be.


The neglect or contempt of riches, makes a man more truly great than the possession of them.

That only is true honour, which he gives who deserves it himself.




## U.

Up starts a churl that gathereth good,  
From whence did spring his noble blood.  
Use soft words, and hard arguments.  
Use legs, and have legs.  
Use or practice of a thing, is the best master.  
Use the means, and God will give the blessing.  
Use makes perfectness.



## V.

Vice is set off with the shadow or resemblance of  
virtue.  
Virtue must be our trade and study, not our  
chance.  
Vices are learned without a teacher.  
Valour can do little, without discretion.  
Valour would fight, but discretion would run  
away.  
Venture a small fish to catch a great one.  
Venture not all in one bottom.  
Visit your aunt, but not every day in the year.  
Vain-glory is a flower that never comes to fruit.  
Virtue is the best patrimony for children to inherit.



W.

Where the hedge is lowest, all men go over.  
 When sorrow is asleep, wake it not.  
 When it rains pottage, you must hold up your  
 dish.  
 When prayers are done, my lady is ready.  
 Woe be to the house where there is no chiding.  
 Wealth, like rheum, falls on the weakest parts.  
 When either side grows warm with arguments,  
 the wisest man gives over first.  
 Wise men with pity do behold  
 Fools worship mules, who carry gold.  
 Wine is a turn-coat; first a friend, then an  
 enemy.  
 Wine ever pays for his lodgings.  
 When a lackey comes to hell, the devil locks  
 the gates.  
 Winter never rots in the sky.  
 When poverty comes in at the door, love leaps  
 out at the window.  
 What fools say doth not much trouble wise men.  
 We shall all lie alike in our graves.  
 When flatterers meet, the devil goes to dinner.  
 Wit once bought, is worth twice taught.  
 Women's and children's wishes are the aim and  
 happiness of very weak men.

Wranglers never want words.

War is death's feast.

Will is the cause of woe.

Welcome is the best cheer.

We must wink at small faults.

We think lawyers to be wise men, and they  
know us to be fools.

When you see your friend, trust to yourself.

Wit is folly, unless a wise man hath the keeping  
of it.

Wit is a fine thing in a wise man's hand.

Words instruct, but examples persuade effectually.

Whatever good thou dost, give God the praise;  
who both the power and will first gave to thee.

We may make these times better, if we bestir  
ourselves.

Want of care does us more damage than want  
of knowledge.

When the well is dry, they know the worth of  
water.

Where God is, there is nothing wanting.

Wealth is not his who gets it, but his who enjoys it.

When your neighbour's house is on fire, carry  
water to your own.

Wise men have their mouth in their heart, fools  
their heart in their mouth.

When you meet with a virtuous man, draw his  
picture.

- Write down the advice of him who loves you,  
though you like it not at present.
- Wife distrust is the parent of security.
- What you give shines still, what you eat smells  
ill next day.
- Women, wine, and horses are ware men are  
often deceived in.
- When war begins, hell gates are set open.
- Working in your calling, is half praying.
- When the ship is sunk, every man knows how  
she might have been saved.
- Where peace is, there God is or dwells.
- When the pear is ripe, it must of course fall.
- When you are all agreed upon the time, quoth  
the curate, I will make it rain.
- Woe to those preachers who listen not to them-  
selves.
- Wealth hides many a great fault.
- Wealth is his who enjoys it, and the world is his  
who scrambles for it.
- When a man is tumbling down, every saint lends  
a hand.
- Whatever you are going to do or say, think well  
first what may be the consequence of it.
- When you have any business with a man, give  
him title enough.
- Would you be revenged on your enemy? live as  
you ought, and you have done it to purpose.

Wine and youth are fire upon fire.

We shall have a house without a fault in the next world.

Wicked men are dead whilst they live.

Who are you for? I am for him whom I get most by.

We ought not to give the fine flour to the devil, and the bran to God.

When children are little, they make their parents heads ach; and when they grow up, they make their hearts ach.

When a man speaks you fair, look to your purse. Wisnes never can fill a sack.

Wealth is more dear to men, than their blood or life is.

When a thing is done, advice comes too late.

Who looks not before, finds himself behind.

Who hath bitter in his mouth, spits not all sweet.

Who never climbed, never fell.

When you ride a young colt, see your saddle be well girt.

Who loseth his due, getteth no thanks.

Wide ears and a short tongue.

Who draws his sword against his prince, must throw away the scabbard.

When all is consumed, repentance comes too late.

Who hath a scold, hath sorrow to his sops.

When the tree is fallen, every man goeth to it  
with his hatchet.

Where men are well used, they will frequent  
there.

War makes thieves, and peace hangs them.

Wife and children are bills of charges.

Where the will is ready, the feet are light.

Willows are weak, yet they bind other wood.

Who hath a wolf for his mate, needs a dog for  
his man.

Women, priests, and poultry have never enough.

When the wind is in the east, it is neither good  
for man nor beast.

Wedding and ill wintering tame both man and  
beast.

Women laugh when they can, and weep when  
they will.

Women and dogs set men together by the ears.

When the good man is from home, the good  
wife's table is soon spread.

Where there are women and geese, there wants  
no noise.

Who so blind as he that will not see.

Who buys hath need of an hundred eyes, who  
sells hath enough of one.

When the cat is away, the mice may play.

When good cheer is lacking, our friends will be  
packing.

- What cannot be cured, must be endured.  
What soberness conceals, drunkenness reveals.  
What the eye sees not, the heart rues not.  
Where every hand fleeceth, the sheep go naked.  
When the fox preaches, beware of your geese.  
Where honour ceaseth, there knowledge decreaseth.  
When the demand is a jest, the fittest answer is  
a scoff.  
When knaves fall out, true men come by their  
goods.  
Where nothing is to be had, the king must lose  
his right.  
Without pains, no gains.  
When poverty comes in at the doors, love leaps  
out at the windows.  
Who more ready to call her neighbour scold,  
than the greatest scold in the parish?  
When the steed is stolen, the stable door shall be  
shut.  
Who so lacketh a stock, his gain is not worth a  
chip.  
When all men say you are an ass, 'tis time to bray.  
We talk, but God doth what he pleases.  
Whither goest thou, grief? Where I am used to  
go.  
Who is the true gentleman or nobleman?  
He whose actions make him so.

Wine wears no breeches.  
 While the tall maid is stooping, the little one  
 hath swept the house.  
 When two friends have a common purse, one  
 sings and the other weeps.  
 Wit without discretion, is a sword in the hands  
 of a fool.  
 With all your learning, be sure to know yourself.  
 What you can do alone, expect not from another.  
 What you eat by yourself, never gains you a  
 friend.  
 Women, wind, and fortune are ever changing.  
 When the devil goes to his prayers, he means to  
 cheat you.  
 When you meet with a fool, pretend business to  
 get rid of him.  
 Wealth betrays the best resolved mind into one  
 vice or other.  
 We are usually the best men, when we are worst  
 in health.  
 When a man comes into trouble, money is usually  
 one of his best friends.



Y.

Young men's knocks old men feel.  
 Years know more than books.  
 You are in debt and run in farther; if you are  
 not a liar yet, you will be one.



You may know the master by his man.

You must let your phlegm subdue your choler, if  
you would not spoil your business.

You cannot drive a windmill with a pair of  
bellows.

Youth and white paper take any impression.

You may know by a penny, how a shilling  
spends.

You can have no more of a cat, than her skin.

You must cut your coat according to your cloth.

You must learn to creep before you go.

You cannot eat your cake, and have your cake.

You may gape long enough, ere a bird fall into  
your mouth.

You must ask your neighbour, if you shall live in  
peace.

You cannot catch old birds with chaff.

Young men may die, old men must.

You cannot make velvet of a sow's ear.

You know not what may happen, is the hope of  
fools.

Years pass not over men's heads for nothing.

Your looking-glass will tell you what none of  
your friends will.

---

---

WISE SAYINGS,  
PRECEPTS,  
MAXIMS, AND REFLECTIONS,  
OF THE MOST ILLUSTRIOUS  
*ANCIENTS.*

---



---

# WISE SAYINGS, &c.

OF THE

## ANCIENTS.

---

A.

**A** Wise man is not governed by the laws and ordinances of men, but is guided by the rule of virtue. *Antisthenes.*

Above all things reverence thyself. *Pythagoras.*

Advise not what is most pleasant, but what is best. *Solon.*

Arrogance is the obstruction of wisdom. *Bion.*

Avarice and vanity are the principal elements of all evil. *Timon.*

As gangrenes are the most dangerous of bodily wounds, so insatiate avarice is the worst disease of the mind. *Democritus.*

A blush is the complexion of virtue. *Theophrastus and Diogenes.*

An honourable death is better than an inglorious life. *Socrates.*

All things should be common between friends; our friend is another self. *Pythagoras.*

A good man cares not for the reproofs of evil men. *Democritus.*

A man ought either to be good, or to seem so. *Democritus.*

A just man ought to be esteemed in preference to a relation. *Antisthenes.*

A stranger, if just, is not only to be preferred before a countryman, but a kinsman. *Pythagoras.*

A statue stands firm on its base, a virtuous man on firm resolutions. *Socrates.*

As the gods are consummately happy, the nearer a man approaches to a similitude with them, the happier and better he is. *Socrates.*

A man must not only live to eat and drink, but to use his life for the attainment of happiness. *Zeno.*

An orator without judgment, is a horse without a bridle. *Theophrastus.*

A prince ought to be distinguished from his subjects by his virtues, not by his pleasures.

*Agésilas.*

A prince who pretends to empire, ought not to shew himself unworthy of it. *Cyrus the Younger.*

A good prince does not consider the effects of his subjects to be his own. *Adrian.*

A prince who would rule without guards, should govern his subjects as a father does his children. *Agaficles.*

A good prince is not the object of fear. *Diogenes.*

A man ought to obey reason, and not appetite. *Alcarnenes.*

A man, to attain an honourable reputation, should discourse upon the best topics, and atchieve the most honourable actions. *Agésilas.*

A king to reign in safety, should be open to the admonitions of friendship, and not suffer the weak to be injured by the strong. *Theopompus.*

A prince ought to be aware, not only of his enemies, but of his flattering friends. *Dionysius the Elder.*

A wise man speaks but sparingly. *Demosthenes.*

A great talker is seldom a wise man. *Thales.*

A flow of words is no proof of wisdom, nor any evidence of just sentiment. *Thales.*

A man that knows how to speak, knows also when to be silent. *Archidamidas.*

A fool is never silent. *Demaratus.*

Abstain from pleasure, and bear evil. *Epicletus.*

A vine bears three grapes; the first of pleasure, the second of drunkenness, and the third of repentance. *Anacharsis.*

A woman is sharper witted for mischief than a man. *Democritus.*



R.

Be rather anxious that those who converse with you, should respect than fear you; for admiration accompanies respect, hatred fear. *Pythagoras.*

Be not arrogant. *Solon.*

Be the same to your friends both in prosperity and adversity. *Periander.*

Betray no secrets. *Periander.*

By temperance men become the most excellent,  
most happy, and fittest for discourse. *Socrates.*



## C.

Converse not with wicked persons. *Solon.*

Consideration is all. *Periander.*

Contemplate pleasures as they depart, not as  
they come. *Aristotle.*

Commit no secret to a friend, which, if reported,  
will bring you infamy. *Thales.*

Common executioners are better than tyrants;  
those only put the guilty to death, tyrants  
the innocent. *Antisthenes.*



## D.

Desire nothing over much. *Chilo.*

Dignity does not consist in possessing honours,  
but in deserving them. *Aristotle.*

Do good to your friend, that he may be more  
wholly yours; to your enemy, that he may  
become your friend. *Cleobulus.*

Deride not the unfortunate. *Chilo.*



## E.

Every one ought to pay the greatest reverence to himself, as no one is ever absent from himself. *Cato Major.*

Envious people are very miserable, because the happiness of others torments them, as much as their own misery. *Agis.*

Envy corrodes its possessors, as rust does iron. *Antisthenes.*

Envy is the faw of the soul. *Socrates.*

Employ thyself in something excellent. *Cleobulus.*

Endeavour not to extenuate thy faults by words, but to amend them by reproof. *Pythagoras.*

Every thing great is not always good, but all good things are great. *Demosthenes.*

Expect the same filial duty from your children, which you paid to your parents. *Thales.*

Every man should make the case of the injured his own. *Solon.*



## F.

Folly is the obstruction of knowledge. *Bion.*

Fame is the perfume of virtue. *Socrates.*

Friendship is one soul in two bodies. *Aristotle.*

Friends must be preserved with good deeds, and  
enemies reclaimed with fair words. *Alexander Severus.*

From a contemplation of good actions, there  
arises a great delight. *Democritus.*

Fine speeches are like cypress trees, which are  
lofty and beautiful, but yield no fruit.  
*Phocion.*

For this reason we have two ears and one tongue,  
that we should hear much, and speak little.  
*Zeno.*



## G.

Go slowly to the entertainments of thy friends,  
but quickly to their misfortunes. *Chilo.*

Good deeds are trophies erected in the hearts of  
men. *Xenophon.*

Good actions are not subject to repentance.  
*Agis.*

Good men ought to let the world see that  
their manners are more firm than an oath.  
*Socrates.*

Good men, though slaves, are free; wicked men,  
though free, are slaves to many passions.  
*Bion.*



H.

He must be a wise man himself, who is capable  
of distinguishing one. *Xenophanes.*

He is a bad ruler who knows not how to govern  
himself. *Cato Major.*

Honour age. *Solon.*

He is richest who is contented with least; for  
content is the wealth of nature. *Socrates.*

He is well constituted who grieves not for what  
he has not, and rejoices for what he has.  
*Democritus.*

He who is much feared, has himself much to fear.

He who has many friends, has none. *Aristotle.*

How excellent it is to do good to our friends,  
and at the same time to make friends of our  
enemies. *Socrates.*

Happiness consists not in luxury and pride; on  
the contrary, to want nothing is divine; to  
want the least, next to divine. *Socrates.*

He is happy who has a sound body, a rich fortune,  
and a docile nature. *Thales.*

He is happy who is cheerful, though possessing  
little; he is unhappy who is troubled amidst  
much wealth. *Democritus.*

Hope is the last thing that dies in man. *Diogenes.*

Hope is the dream of a waking man. *Aristotle.*

He only is idle, who might be better employed.  
*Socrates.*

He who would lead a quiet and secure life, must  
not engage himself in many things, either  
public or private; nor attempt any thing  
above his own ability and nature; but have  
such a regard to himself, as to decline any  
exuberance of fortune that is offered him,  
assuming no more than he is able to bear;  
for the convenience of what we enjoy, is  
more excellent than the largeness of it.  
*Democritus.*



# I.

Justice and every other virtue is wisdom. *Socrates.*

It is the only wisdom of man, not to think he  
understands those things which he does not  
understand. *Socrates.*

In war steel is better than gold; in life wisdom excels wealth. *Socrates.*

It is the part of a wise man to prevent inconvenience; of a valiant man to order it aright when it comes. *Pittacus.*

It is difficult, but advantageous, to obtain the knowledge of ourselves; for that is to live according to nature. *Thales.*

It behoveth every man to know himself and to conduct himself with prudence. *Heraclitus.*

It is easy to praise or censure what we ought not; but both evince a depraved disposition. *Democritus.*

Ignorance is a disease as natural to the ignorant, as blindness to the blind. *Plato.*

It is better to be poor than ignorant. *Aristiphus.*

If you desire many things, the possession of many things will seem but little. *Democritus.*

It is a disease of the mind to desire what is unattainable, and to overlook the greater wants of others. *Bias.*

It is a noble satisfaction to be ill spoken of, when we are conscious of doing what is right. *Alexander the Great.*

It behoves us to pay respect to old age, because we are all desirous of attaining to it. *Bion.*

It is more natural for one to follow the advice of many, than many to be influenced by that of one. *Marcus Aurelius.*

It is not only more honourable, but also more delightful, to give than to receive a benefit. *Epicurus.*

It is more becoming for a young person to blush for shame, than to look pale with guilt. *Cato Major.*

It is better to sleep in peace on the bare ground, than to lie unquiet on a soft bed. *Phocion.*

It is the part of a wise and prudent man to reap advantages from his enemies. *Xenophon.*

If rich, be not elated; if poor, be not dejected. *Socrates.*

It is better to suffer the worst at once, than to live in perpetual fear of it. *Julius Cæsar.*

It is the flatterer who injures us, not ourselves. *Demaratus.*

In good fortune, be moderate; in bad, prudent. *Periander.*

It is pleasant to grow old with a good friend and a sound reason. *Socrates.*

It is better to decide a difference between enemies than friends; for one of our friends will certainly become an enemy, one of our enemies a friend. *Bias.*

In order to reach perfection, it is necessary to have either very faithful friends or implacable enemies; since we must be made sensible of our failings, either by the admonitions of the former, or the invectives of the latter. *Diogenes.*

It is equally wrong to be liberal to the undeserving; and uncharitable to the worthy. *Diogenes.*

It is not the place which makes the person honourable, but the person makes the place so. *Agésilas.*

It is more desirable to distribute the fruits of one's own industry, than to reap the benefit of other people's. *Bion.*

It is the property of virtue, and contrary to vice, to hate injustice. *Cleobulus.*

Judges who do not punish the wicked, are more to be blamed than the wicked themselves. *Cato Major.*

It is justice to do those things which ought to be done, injustice not to do them. *Democritus.*

Justice is a virtue of giving to any one according to his desert. *Aristotle.*

Justice is a virtue which gives to every one according to his due, and provides that injury be done to no one. *Epicurus.*

In childhood be modest, in youth temperate, in manhood just, in old age prudent.

In navigation we ought to be guided by the pilot; in the course of life by those of better judgment. *Socrates.*

It is better to make ourselves loved than feared. *Pythagoras.*

It is a great misfortune not to be able to endure misfortune. *Bion.*

It is no less the duty of a prince to obey the laws, than to command over men. *Democritus.*

Justice is the rule to the will of kings. *Antigonus.*

It is more worthy of a prince to give than to receive. *Artaxerxes Longimanus.*

It is a great misfortune to live under a prince who will suffer people to do nothing; but it is a much greater to be under one who allows all to do as they please. *Fronto.*



It is better that the foot should slip than the tongue. *Thales.*

It is much better for a man to conceal his folly and ignorance, than to discover the same. *Heraclitus.*

It is better to lose one's life at once, than to be obliged to guard ones-self both against friends and enemies. *Dion.*



## K.

Know thyself. *Chilo.*

Kings ought to be kings in all things. *Adrian.*

Kings ought to be environed with good-will instead of guards. *Bias.*

Kingdoms must be most happy, if either philosophers ruled or the rulers were inspired with philosophy; as nothing is more pernicious than power and arrogance accompanied with ignorance. *Plato.*



## L.

Learning teaches youth temperance, affords comfort to old age, gives riches to the poor, and is an ornament to the rich. *Diogenes.*

Laws are like cobwebs, where the small flies are caught, but the great ones break through.  
*Solon.*

Liberty is the greatest of all goods, and the foundation of all others. *Diogenes.*

Love as you may, afterwards hate; hate as you may, afterwards love. *Chilo.*

Liars are the authors of all the mischiefs that afflict mankind. *Epænetus.*

Lie not, but speak the truth. *Solon.*

Love thy neighbour. *Pittacus.*

Learning is an ornament in prosperity, a refuge in adversity, and the best provision against old age. *Aristotle.*

Love prudence. *Bias.*



#### M.

Men should study to enrich themselves not in silver and gold, but in virtue and fortitude.  
*Agesilaus.*

Moderate honours are wont to augment, but immoderate to diminish. *Theopompus.*

**Men are more mindful of wrongs than of benefits, and it is but just that it should be so; as he who restores a deposit deserves no commendation, but he who detains it, blame and punishment.** *Democritus.*

**Meditation is the fountain of discourse.** *Chrysippus*

**Men in their greatest prosperity should be mindful of a change; for that which is unexpected is most severely felt.** *Carneades.*

**Make reason thy guide.** *Solon.*

**Man is deficient in nothing so much as time.** *Zeno.*

**Man is our friend, truth our friend; but above all things we ought to honour truth.** *Aristotle.*

**Men of valour ought not to esteem those things which are the delights of mean minds.** *Agefilas.*



N.

**Nothing can fall out either new or unexpected to a wise man, because he foresees whatever can happen to man.** *Antisthenes.*

**Neither act nor speak ill, though free from witnesses. Learn to stand more in awe of thyself than of others.** *Democritus.*

Nothing is more easy than to deceive one's-self,  
as our affections are subtle persuaders.

*Demosthenes.*

No man is free who does not command himself.

*Pythagoras.*

No covetous person can be a good man, a king,  
or a free man. *Antisthenes.*

Nothing is so timid as a guilty conscience. *Pythagoras.*

Nothing is good but what is honourable. *Pofidonius.*

Nothing is so precious as leisure, not because one  
should be idle, but because one should do  
what he wills. *Socrates.*

Nobility is a proud temper of soul. *Socrates.*

Nothing is more unseemly than pride, especially  
in young men. *Zeno.*

No man is worthy to command, unless he is better  
or worthier than the rest. *Cyrus the Great.*

Nothing but truth can offend (in speaking).  
*Socrates.*

Nothing is more harsh to honest people, than to  
be denied the liberty of speaking their  
minds. *Demosthenes.*

Nothing is so precious as time, and those who mispend it are the greatest of all prodigals.  
*Theophrastus.*

Never praise a man for being like a woman, nor a woman for resembling a man. *Pædaretus.*



O.

One part of knowledge consists in being ignorant of such things as are not worthy to be known. *Crates.*

Observe honesty in conversation more strictly than an oath. *Solon.*

One should run to prevent an injury, as one does to extinguish a fire. *Heraclitus.*

One ought to remember kindnesses received, and forget those one has done. *Chilo.*

One gains nothing by lying, but the advantage of not being credited when he speaks the truth. *Aristotle.*

Orators make most noise when they have least reason, as men get on horseback when they cannot walk. *Cicero.*

One should make a serious study of a pastime.

*Alexander the Great.*

One must take no more revenge of one's country than of one's father. *Ephaminondas.*

One should not undertake what he cannot perform. *Chilo.*



P.

Praise not the unworthy on account of their wealth. *Bias.*

Procure not friends in haste, nor if once procured in haste, abandon them. *Solon.*

Prefer loss to unjust gain. *Chilo.*

Pleasant things are delightful, and hardships glorious. *Alexander Severus.*

Prefer labour before idleness, unless you esteem rust more than brightness. *Plato.*

Philosophy is to do those things voluntarily, which others do by compulsion. *Aristotle.*

Philosophers, though all laws were abolished, would lead the same lives. *Aristippus.*

Pleasures are mortal, virtues immortal. *Periander.*

Power must be moderately used to make it lasting. *Cato Major.*

Princes may be able to alter the laws of society, but not those of nature. *Dionysius the Elder.*

Prudence is the eye of virtue. *Bion.*

Poverty and riches are the names of want and sufficiency; he who wants any thing ought not to be called rich, and he who wants nothing, poor. *Democritus.*

Personal servitude is the office of a slave. *Alexander Severus.*



Q.

Quiet and leisure are above every thing. *Socrates.*



R.

Real friends are wont to visit us in our prosperity, only when invited; but in adversity, to come of their own accord. *Demetrius Phalereus.*

Reproach not the unhappy. *Pittacus.*

Reverence thy parents. *Solon.*

Royalty does not consist in vain pomp, but in great virtues. *Agefilaus.*

Reproof is the good of others. *Diogenes.*

Riches do not consist in the possession of wealth,  
but in the use of it. *Socrates.*



S.

Such as have virtue always in their mouths and neglect it in practice, are like a harp, which emits a sound pleasing to others, while itself is insensible of the music.  
*Diogenes.*

Stand in awe of thyself, and thou wilt have no occasion to blush before others. *Theophrastus.*

Some nations, like headstrong horses, require more instruction than others. *Socrates.*

Soldiers are not to punish their prisoners like malefactors or criminals, but to treat them as men. *Agefilaus.*

Such as have raised themselves by their vices, ought to regain their reputation by virtue.  
*Cato Major.*

Such as will not serve themselves, ought to be compelled to serve others. *Cyrus the Elder.*

Slander is easily fixed, but time will discover the fraud of it. *Demosthenes.*



Such as give ear to slanderers, are worse than slanderers themselves. *Domitian.*

Sleep in the day denotes either distemper of body, or grief of mind, or else sloth or dulness. *Democritus.*

States are on the confines of ruin, when no distinction is made between the good and the bad. *Antisthenes.*



T.

They who educate children well, are more to be honoured than they who produce them; for these only gave them life, those the art of living well. *Aristotle.*

The young should learn what they are to practise when they arrive at maturity. *Aristippus.*

That learning is most requisite which unlearns evil. *Antisthenes.*

The eye receives light from the firmament, the soul from learning. *Aristotle.*

The learned differ as much from the ignorant, as the living from the dead. *Aristotle.*

Those who possess virtue, possess also nobility. *Antisthenes.*

They who defraud virtue of its rewards, rob the young of virtue itself. *Cato Major.*

The young ought to use modesty in their gesture, in their behaviour, and in their dress. *Zeno.*

The office of a wise man is to discern that which is good and honest, and to shun that which is contrary. *Socrates.*

Three properties are essentially requisite to the attainment of wisdom; nature, learning, and experience. *Aristotle.*

The perfection of man consists in foreseeing the future, as much as reason can possibly accomplish. *Chilo.*

There is as much difference between a wise man and a fool, as between a horse that is properly broke and one that is not. *Aristippus.*

They who know what they ought to do and do it not, are not wise and well instituted; but fools and stupid.

The most difficult thing is to know one's self; the most easy, to give counsel to another; and the most delightful, to obtain the completion of our desires. *Thales.*

To be ignorant of ourselves, to seem to know those things whereof we are ignorant, borders on madness. *Socrates.*

To be commended by those who might blame without fear, gives great pleasure. *Agæfilaus.*

To praise what is estimable, is right; but to flatter what is wrong, is the property of a designin hypocritical soul. *Democritus.*

The beauty of fame is blasted by envy, as by sickness. *Socrates.*

To desire little levels poverty with riches. *Democritus.*

To be engaged, is good and useful; to be idle, is pernicious and evil. They who do good are employed; but they who spend their time in vain recreations, are idle. *Socrates.*

To prescribe physic for the dead, and advice to the old, is the same thing. *Diogenes.*

To render ourselves agreeable to the world, we should speak courteously, and act usefully. *Antalcidas.*

The way to make ourselves admired, is to be what we affect to be thought. *Socrates.*

The beauty of the mind is more lovely than that of the body. *Socrates.*

To expose one's self to great dangers for trivial matters, is to fish with a golden hook, where more may be lost than gotten. *Augustus Cæsar.*

To ail in prosperity is most happy for man.

*Antisthenes.*

They who would never die, must live piously  
and justly. *Antisthenes.*

To demonstrate what is in itself plain, is to light  
a candle to see the sun. *Aristotle.*

Too much familiarity breeds contempt. *Cato  
Uticensis.*

There is no possession more valuable than a good  
and faithful friend. *Socrates.*

They act on mistaken principles who go roughly  
to work with such as they wish to reclaim;  
since soothing caresses tame animals much  
sooner than whips and spurs. *Fabius Maxi-  
mus.*

Two things ought to be the object of our fear;  
the envy of friends, and the hatred of  
enemies. *Bias.*

The cause of a friend, a destitute and exemplary  
cause, we ought to defend. *Thrasea.*

To enrich others is more becoming a prince, than  
to enrich himself. *Ptolomæus Lagus.*

The readiest way to glory, is to endeavour to be  
good, as well as to appear so. *Socrates.*

There is but one good, knowledge; one evil, ignorance. *Socrates.*

The only means that man has to assimilate himself to God, is to do good, and to speak truth. *Pythagoras.*

The happy are those who are competently furnished with external advantages, act honestly, and live temperately. *Solon.*

To be wise and virtuous is sufficient to be happy. *Antisthenes.*

The happiness of the body consists in health; that of the mind, in knowledge. *Thales.*

To separate the useful from the honest, is imprudent; as if any thing were really useful that is not honest. *Socrates.*

True honour is not derived from others, but originates only from ourselves. *Cicero.*

The way to immortality is to live well. *Antisthenes.*

The greatest of vices is ingratitude. *Socrates.*

The public has more interest in the punishment of an injury, than he who receives it. *Cato the Elder.*

The law is not made for the good. *Socrates.*

To live well one must oppose nature to law,  
reason to passion, and virtue or resolution  
to fortune. *Diogenes.*

The wicked live to eat, but the good eat to live.  
*Socrates.*

To lead a bad life is perfect misery. *Diogenes.*

The wicked obey their passions, as slaves do their  
masters. *Diogenes.*

The noblest death is to die for one's country.  
*Ephaminondas.*

The world is our country. *Theodorus.*

To be naturally fitted for command, is the pro-  
perty of the most excellent. *Pittacus.*

They are not kings who are in possession of a  
throne, or who come unjustly by it; but  
they who know how to govern. *Socrates.*

There can be no stronger garrison than the affec-  
tion of the people. *Antigonus.*

That prince is happy who can make his subjects  
afraid, not of him, but for him. *Pittacus.*

Think not those faithful who praise all thy words  
and actions; but those who reprove thy  
faults. *Socrates.*

The best way to be revenged of our enemies, is to make ourselves illustrious by virtue. *Diogenes.*

The three most difficult things are, to keep a secret, to forget an injury, and to make good use of leisure. *Chilo.*

The most dangerous of wild beasts is a slanderer; of tame ones, a flatterer. *Diogenes.*

The greatest advantage of kings is, that they cannot be outdone in good deeds. *Anaxilas.*

That commonwealth is best ordered, where the wicked have no command, and the good have. *Pittacus.*

That commonwealth is best constructed, in which the citizens, without envy or sedition, strive who shall outvie the rest in the possession of virtue. *Charilaus.*

That city is best ordered, where the good are rewarded, and the bad punished. *Solon.*

That commonwealth is most commendable, in which the brave and the coward have their proper deserts. *Lyfander.*

The strength of a city does not consist in its walls, but in the courage of its inhabitants. *Agæfilaus.*

To make an empire durable, the magistrates must obey the laws, and the people the magistrates. *Solon.*

Those who exercise continency and frugality, have a higher relish of pleasure, and are less affected with pain, than those who are the most diligent and assiduous in the pursuit of delight and indulgences. *Socrates.*

That man bears the greatest resemblance to the gods, who requires least, and contents himself with the fewest necessities and conveniences, in as much as the gods stand in need of nothing. *Socrates.*

There is nothing wonderful in this world but vice. *Antisthenes.*

To speak little becomes a woman; plain attire adorns her. *Democritus.*

To obey a woman is the greatest ignominy to a man. *Democritus.*



## U.

Unlearned men differ from beasts only in their external figure. *Cleanthes.*



Use and exercise promote facility and dispatch in the habits of the mind, and in virtuous actions as well as in external actions.  
*Diogenes.*

Undertake deliberately; but having begun, persevere. *Bias.*



## V.

Virtue is perfect happiness, and requires no other aid than Socratic strength. *Antisthenes.*

Virtue is the beauty, vice the deformity of the soul. *Socrates.*

Valour would be of no use were there no justice; and if all the world were just, there would be no need of valour. *Agamemnon.*



## W.

We ought to teach children that which will be most useful to them when they become men.  
*Agamemnon.*

We should be always learning. *Solon.*

Wisdom excels the other virtues, as the sight does the other senses. *Bion.*

Wildom is the compofure of the foul. *Socrates.*

We muft pay a regard to the fource of either reproof or praife, before we fuffer ourfelves to be affected by it. *Agefilaus.*

We ought not to determine any thing haftily: to reflect often, and to hesitate on every occafion, are not unufeful. *Aristotle.*

We ought to have fuch associates as will not make us blufh. *Demaratus.*

When a man goes out, let him confider what he is to do; when he returns, what he has done. *Cleobulus.*

We muft not contradict, but inftroct him that contradicts us; for a madman is not cured by another running mad alfo. *Antifthenes.*

We fhould defpife death, without neglecting life. *Chilo.*

We fhould not exercife the body, without the joint affiftance of the mind; nor exercife the mind, without the joint affiftance of the body. *Diogenes.*

We fhould behave to our friends, juft as we would have them do to us. *Aristotle.*

Wicked men cannot be friends, either among themselves, or with the good. *Socrates.*

We ought to be equally mindful of our absent and present friends. *Thales.*

We ought not implicitly to believe our enemies in things that are credible; nor distrust our friends in such as are otherwise. *Thales.*

We should remain tranquil and easy on the death of our friends; both because we cannot tell whether it has happened for the better or the worse, and because sorrow will be of no avail. *Plato.*

We ought not indiscriminately to accept gifts from all; for virtue ought not to be maintained by vice. *Crates.*

We must wish for good, and endure evil. *Alexander Severus.*

Wicked hopes, like ignorant guides, deceive a man, and lead him into sin. *Socrates.*

What you would not have done to yourself, never do to others. *Alexander Severus.*

We ought to aim at such pleasures as follow labour, not at those which precede it. *Antisthenes.*

Where there are many medicines and physicians,  
there are most diseases; and where there  
are many laws, there is most iniquity.  
*Agessilaus.*

We should live as though our life would be both  
long and short. *Bias.*

We ought to regulate our lives, so as not to be-  
come terrible to our inferiors, nor con-  
temptible to our superiors. *Chilo.*

Wind puffs up empty bladders; opinion, fools.  
*Socrates.*

We ought to study philosophy, till nothing is the  
object of our wonder. *Crates.*

We ought not to regard what place we came  
from, but what place we are worthy of.  
*Aristotle.*

We should promise little, but perform what we  
promise. *Phocion.*

What thou hast promised amiss perform. *Periander.*

When ill actions acquire wealth, the infamy is  
the greater. *Democritus.*

Whoever puts himself into another's power, be-  
comes a slave. *Pompey.*

Who feareth others is a slave, though he know it not. *Antisthenes.*

We ought either to be silent, or to speak things that are better than silence. *Pythagoras.*

What we have in us of the image of God, is the love of truth and justice. *Demosthenes.*



Y.

Young people should reverence their parents at home, strangers when abroad, and themselves when alone. *Demetrius Phalereus.*

Young men should excel in fortitude, old men in prudence. *Bion.*

THE END.





